New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 1422. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

STATE AFFAIRS.

THE SENATE DISTRICTS—THE TAX BILL.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION—THE POLICE BILL.

French Spoliations—License vs. Prohibition.

THE BRIDGE.

Death of a Member.

The Bar in Profusion.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 8, 1856.

In the Assembly, the bill to organize the Senate Districts of this State, being the special order for the day, was taken up in Committee, and discussed for half the morning session, without coming to a vote. The Committee then reported progress and the subject was postponed till to-morrow at 10 A. M., in effect making it a special order for that hour. The discussion took a political direction, it being charged that party interest had been consulted in the plan of the Districts. This was denied by the Committee, who claimed the strictest integrity in their efforts to harmonize conflicting interests, and to divide the State justly.

CONCURRENCE.

The House concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the bill:

To relief of the Wesleyan Female College.

To provide against unsafe buildings in New-York.

To authorize Daniel Ricketts and others to construct piers and bulkheads at Brooklyn.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Governor sent in a Special Message, transmitting a communication from the Commissioners of Emigration, representing that without immediate aid to the amount of $200,000 the Commission must be abandoned. The Governor suggests that it seems wise and expedient to extend the necessary aid, as otherwise the care of emigrants will become a State charge.

THE NEW-YORK TAX BILL.

The New-York City Tax bill had its final reading at 12 o'clock to-day, and was passed, having 68 votes.

THE CANAL APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Committee of the Whole passed the bills: To provide for the deficiency in the fund appropriated for the enlargement of the locks on the Champlain Canal, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1856, and making appropriations for the canal debt, and the maintenance, enlargement, and construction of the Canals of the State, for the fiscal year commencing Oct. 1, 1856, and authorizing a loan for the enlargement and construction of the Canals.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Supply bill was again considered in Committee, and disposed of by being referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to report complete, reserving the right of members to an appeal to the House on rejected claims.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Mosher announced the death of Hon. Isaac Willis, of Jefferson County, which occurred at the Almshouse at 11 o'clock this morning.

The House, after adopting appropriate resolutions of respect for the deceased, adjourned till Wednesday morning.

THE BRIDGE BILL.

The main point of interest in the Senate this morning was the discussion of the report of the Committee on the bill relative to the Police of the City of New-York. Mr. Bowen reported the bill complete from the majority of the Committee, Mr. Wakeman dissenting. This brought Mr. Sumner to his feet, who moved to amend the report of the Committee by striking out the name of William M. Vermilye and inserting that of Horace Greeley. He then defended the measure in most memorable terms, and held the assertion warranted the opposition of the bill by putting it to the bitter end, and in using all the appliances the machinery of legislation afforded to thwart the designs of the friends of the bill by consuming all the time of the morning of the session in the discussion of the bill. After he had concluded, Mr. Sumner moved the bill be laid upon the table until the minority of the Committee brought in his report.

The motion, after debate, amended so as to compel the minority to report by 5½ o'clock this P. M., in which shape it was adopted.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

Mr. C. P. Smith, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the Governor's Message covering the resolutions of the Rhode Island Legislature, respecting the French Spoliations matter, offered the following resolutions, which were accepted:

Resolved, As the sense of the Senate of the State of New-York, that the Government of the United States is bound by every consideration of justice, to provide for the satisfaction of the claims arising out of the French Spoliations prior to the 31st September, 1800. That a settlement of those claims upon the French having been made by our own Government, on receiving as simple equivalent therefor, the Government of the United States assumed the debt due from France to our citizens, and voluntarily placed herself under a solemn obligation to satisfy that debt, the payment of which has been too long delayed.

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives of this State in Congress be, and they are hereby requested to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law whereby our citizens may be compensated for the loss above referred to.

LICENSE AND PROHIBITION.

The remainder of the Session was spent in discussing the bill "to prevent intemperance" introduced by Mr. Brandreth, being the law enacted last year, with the clauses pronounced unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals stricken out.

Mr. Brandreth moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the House License bill, which was lost.

The Senate then carried the following amendment:

All acts and parts of acts relating to the suppression of intemperance, the sale or prohibition of intoxicating liquors, the punishment of drunkards and drunkenness, the taking security against license from those willing to persuade others to do so, or to indemnify them for any way regarding or contributing to the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall be and is hereby repealed, and made the law of the State, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with these acts, or this act, are repealed.

This act shall take effect immediately.

This was also lost, and the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 19 to 11.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Police Bill was taken up, but no action taken, Mr. Sumner, by adroit management, prolonging the debate till the hour for special order.

THE BRIDGE.

As you have already heard by telegraph, the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge at this place, passed the Assembly last evening, by the strong vote of 61 to 27—the fullest vote that has been had upon any bill, of this session to which there was the slightest opposition. It occupied nearly the entire sitting of the day, and its progress was watched with the most intense interest by the immense concourse, both for and against the proposition. Its final passage was hailed by a round of applause from the friends who had labored so earnestly in its behalf. It was out of order, and the rage of the Speaker's hammer came loud and fast, but so long a suspense and so protracted an effort could not be closed without the manifestation of some boisterous excitation.

I understand that the opponents of the bill have solicited and obtained from Governor Clark the privilege of being heard by counsel before he shall affix his signature. I suppose the proposition is to prove to his Excellency that the measure is unconstitutional. I believe there are precedents that justify the Executive in granting the hearing asked for.

LICENSE VS. PROHIBITION.

The Assembly has passed a bill reenacting the old license system, with a few high-sounding provisions to catch prohibitionists. The prohibitionists of the Senate, however, were not to be caught by such provisions, for this morning the prohibitory law, so amended as to meet the requirements of the late decisions, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate by the decided vote of 19 to 11. I hardly think any law will pass this session—far better none than the old license system—that threw the mantle of the law about the business of selling liquor.

DEATH OF A MEMBER.

Just as the Assembly was adjourning this morning it was rumored that Mr. Wells, of Jefferson, had died during the day. The deceased was one of the two members who were sick with the small-pox, and removed to the small-pox ward of the Almshouse Department. I presume the rumor is correct, as he has been sustained for some time by stimulants. The deceased was sixty-five years of age. He was one of the most honest and pure-minded men in the Assembly, and labored in the discharge of his duties as a representative with a sincere desire to accomplish the good and destroy the evil. I presume the Legislature will adjourn for a time, in respect to his memory. Of course, it would not be deemed prudent for his associates to be present at his funeral. In fact, I believe it was among his last wishes that his remains should be buried here, in the clothes which he had on, so that his kindred and friends at home should run no risk of contracting the terrible disease of which he was the victim.

THE BAR IN PROFUSION.

Just now we have here in Albany a long line of the most acute, astute and profound of your bar. I noticed at the same table some half dozen or more, among whom were Daniel Lord, George Wood, John Van Buren, William Curtis Noyes.

These severally are here discussing and arguing before, and I fear sadly mystifying, the honorable, the Court of Appeals—the Schuyler frauds on the New-Haven Company and the Broadway Railroad injunction being the ostensible bones over which all this acuteness and judgment is being exhausted.

I was in on Saturday to hear the last hours of the argument on Pro's side, and the first hour of the reasons to be offered in favor of Con. I left very much in the condition of the Dutch Justice, who thought one side in the right until the other side opened—and then he didn't believe either. I wondered if all those nine up there in a row really cogitated solemnly and earnestly upon the points raised and the opinions so profusely cited by the counselors in front of them—or whether they did not arrive at their conclusions, and decide all by a game of "penny-hustle." How else but by the flip of a copper can they pick their way between so many perplexities as they do!—and how else but by chance can they find so many devious ways as they travel? What a muddle it all must be, unless cleared up by copper-flipping! LEO.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—5 Hanover-st., and 181 Broadway.
Morse Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 8.

REFUNDING DUTIES.

Mr. Pearce reported a bill to remit and refund duties on goods, wares, and merchandise destroyed by fire.

Mr. Seward said the same bill passed by the Senate last session, but failed in the House for want of time. It was passed.

LIABILITIES OF SHIP-OWNERS.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill supplementary to the act to limit the liabilities of ship-owners.

VIRGINIA LAND WARRANTS.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill to make further provision for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants.

MR. GEYER ON KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Mr. Geyer resumed his remarks on the Kansas question, and expressed the opinion that, had it not been for the Emigrant Aid Societies, Kansas would be a Free State, as it requires much more time for slaveowners to emigrate with their property, than is necessary for Northern men, who have no cumbersome material to carry with them. But the South, having been stimulated by the attempt of the North to shape the destiny of that Territory, would in all probability maintain the present Southern ascendancy therein. He quoted from the Massachusetts Personal Liberty bill, unfavorably contrasting some of the provisions with the laws of the Kansas Legislature, against which so much has been said by Senators on the other side.

Mr. Seward obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 8.

SERMONS ON A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill pending,

Mr. Ellsworth replied to his colleague, Mr. Smith, in justification of his vote for a new American platform in the Philadelphia Convention.

Mr. Hughston argued against the extension of Slavery. He though the men who were seeking to enlarge the limits of involuntary servitude more obnoxious to the charge of Black Democracy than those who seek to restrain it are to the appellation of Black Republicans.

Mr. Walbridge earnestly condemned the violation of the Missouri restrictions, and expressed, as his opinion, that the rights of the people of Kansas had been usurped by invaders, and the Government designed for their protection to be made an instrument for their oppression.

Mr. Boteler argued that Great Britain had violated our neutrality laws, in the enlistment case. We should insist by negotiation for reparation, which will be forthcoming when a future British Administration attain power; for the present, one cannot make reparation without condemning itself. He objected to Great Britain's pretence to the Mosquito Protectorate and occupation of Ruatan. War was not a remedy for the settlement of the question, our policy being peace. Adjourned.

The Sound Dues Question and Senatorial Usurpations—Relief of Distressed Vessels.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 7, 1856.

SENATORIAL USURPATIONS.

I enclose you a complete and exclusive copy of the Report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, on the Sound Dues matter, made in the Senate to-day by Mr. Mason. The question involved is highly important. It is not the question merely of the sufficiency of the notice—but whether still another encroachment by the Senate upon the rights, powers and functions of the House of Representatives as one of, and the popular branch of the Government, is to be practised, and to be submitted to without remonstrance.

It will be seen that the document is simply an argument in reply to the speeches of Senators Sumner and Seward upon the adoption of the resolution calling forth this report. And, if I mistake not greatly, it will be deemed a very unsatisfactory argument at that—sophistical, misty, and inconclusive. Its great error is the assumption, that the Treaty-making power, and the Treaty-abrogating power are identical. This fallacy was clearly exposed by Mr. Sumner when he introduced his resolution. He then asserted, and without contradiction, that although the Constitution gives to the President and Senate the power to make Treaties, it does *not* confer upon them any power to abrogate them.

WHO CAN ABROGATE A TREATY.

Indeed, it was admitted in the former debate on this question, by both Senators Mason and Toucey, that a Treaty cannot be *abrogated* except by act of Congress, or by a new Treaty. But the Committee's Report argues, that to terminate a Treaty which contains a provision for its own termination upon such notice, is not *abrogating* it, and is therefore within the province of the Treaty-making power. And they sustain this argument by the suggestion that as the Treaty-making power could terminate a Treaty by making a new one, it follows that it has the power to terminate it on the conditions named in the original Convention. The fallacy of this view is that the Committee reach it only by forgetting that in making a new Treaty both the parties to the old one agree to its termination, while in the case in hand the United States terminate it against the most earnest opposition of Denmark.

THE RADICAL DIFFERENCE EXEMPLIFIED.

The Clayton Bulwer Treaty contains no provision for its termination. It is perpetual. For the United States to undertake on its own behalf to terminate that Treaty, without the coöperation of Great Britain, would be an unfriendly act, and so considered by National Law, and it could not be done without a declaration of bad faith on the part of England. Yet that Treaty differs from the Treaty with Denmark, in the matter of termination, only in this,—that the latter reserves within itself the right of abrogation, independent of the law of Nations, and without its being considered an unfriendly act, while the former can only be abrogated under said law of nations. Now can it be possible then, that while Congress is required to interpose for the termination of the Treaty in the one case, the President and Senate may do it in the other? If it were necessary, there would be no difficulty in abundantly proving that the only purpose of this provision for the termination of Treaties, was to enable them to be terminated by either of the parties thereto, without the necessarily *unfriendly* construction of the act. Some of these provisions are couched in a different phraseology, and provide in terms for the notice of termination to be given by either of "the Governments," instead of "the parties." Surely the President and Senate are not "the Government" of the United States, and it will not be contended that they could give the notice under a stipulation containing those terms.

VIRGINIA AND THE RESOLUTIONS OF '98.

The subject will afford the topic for an interesting debate when it is taken up—but I suppose that—right or wrong, the report will be adopted by the party majority, for it would be "unconstitutional," and violative of "the Resolutions of '98" to admit that the Senator from Massachusetts caught the Senator from Virginia in an unstatesmanlike blunder, especially when the latter had been cautioned against it by the Secretary of State.

RELIEF OF DISTRESSED VESSELS.

I send you also a copy of the able and interesting report made from the Committee on Commerce to-day, by Hon. Guy R. Phelps, of New-York, accompanying a bill appropriating $125,000 for the purchase of a suitable steamer to be stationed at the port of New-York for the relief of vessels in distress, near the entrance to the harbor. The report presents many valuable facts, and a strong argument in support of the measure. With the earnest energetic advocacy which the popular Representative from the Third District will give the subject, he has thus reported, I think it can hardly fail of early success.

Judge Burrill, of Kansas, in Washington—The Vice-Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 8.

Associate-Justice Burrill, of Kansas, is said to be in Washington, for the purpose of consulting the Executive authorities relative to the course to be pursued toward the officers of the Kansas Free-State Government.

Some of the prominent Southern members of Congress are urging a union of Democracy on Senator Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, for the Democratic nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 8.

No. 53—George C. Dodge *vs.* John M. Woolsey. Judge Wayne delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Ohio, with costs.

Nos. 77 and 78—Argument was continued by Mr. Gillett in behalf of the United States.

The Connecticut State Election.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 8.

One hundred and nine towns heard from give the Fusionists 60 Representatives and the Democrats 47—forty-four towns yet to be heard from.

Senate doubtful.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 8.

The Senate is Fusion by a small majority, and probably the House.

BRIDGEPORT, Tuesday, April 8.

Six towns in Litchfield County give 11 Fusion and 4 Democratic Representatives. Three Senators in that County are reported Fusion.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 8.

The returns of yesterday's election thus far give the Democrats 54 Representatives and the Opposition 102, leaving 44 to hear from. The House will probably have a majority of 10 to 12 for the Opposition. The Senate is expected to stand 12 Opposition to 9 Democrats, thus giving the Americans the State ticket on joint ballot. The vote is one of the largest ever cast in the State.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 8—5 P. M.

Returns for Representatives from all the towns in the State, except Hartland, give the Democrats 49 members, and the Fusionists 107. Fusion majority 58. Of the 21 Senators, 11 Fusionists are elected, not counting Mr. Cutler, who is probably chosen. Including Mr. Cutler, the Senate will be composed of 12 Fusionists and 9 Democrats. The Democrats give up the State.

Municipal Elections.

CALAIS, Me., Tuesday, April 8.

At the municipal election held in this city yesterday, Mr. Wm. D. Lawrence, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected by 200 majority over C. R. Whipple, the Democratic candidate. The Republicans have elected their entire ticket in four of the five Wards.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday April 8.

James T. McCobb, Liberal, was elected Mayor today, by a vote of 3,115 against 1,887 for William Willis, Republican. Six Liberal Aldermen are elected, and one Republican, and twenty Liberal Councilmen—one undecided.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 7.

Election returns indicate that Howz, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of this city, and the whole Democratic ticket, is elected by 1,500 majority. Both branches of the City Council are undoubtedly Democratic.

CLEVELAND, Monday, April 7.

The City Election yesterday resulted generally in favor of the Democrats.

The Philadelphia Mayoralty.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 8.

The Democrats have nominated Richard Vaux as their candidate for Mayor.

Seizure of a New-York Vessel by the Authorities of Virginia.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, April 8.

The Captain and crew of the schooner *Maryland*, of New-York, have been seized and the vessel brought from Hampton Roads, for refusing to submit to a search for slaves under the law recently passed. Upon the refusal of the Captain to allow his vessel to be searched, a company of military was sent on board. Great excitement exists, as it is believed there are slaves concealed in the vessel. The Captain and crew have been consigned to prison.

News from Texas.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 8.

New-Orleans papers of Tuesday last came to hand last night. They contain Texas dates to the 29th. The Federal Officers at Fort Mackintosh had interfered to prevent another invasion of Mexican Territory from the American side. The Lipan Indians had attacked another mail rider, wounded some escorts and committed other depredations.

Navigation of the St. Lawrence.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, April 8.

Two schooners, from below, arrived here yesterday, with market produce. They report the river free of ice below. The ferry-boats also commenced running yesterday.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, April 8.

The weather here is quite warm, and the ice opposite the city is giving indications of soon breaking up. The river is open from Three Rivers to Quebec, also above Prescott.

Accident on the New-Jersey Central Railroad.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Tuesday, April 8.

A gravel train on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, at Bound Brook, this morning, backed into the carriage of Mr. David Talmadge, of Somerville, injuring Mr. T. so seriously that his life is despaired of.

Incendiary Fire in Elizabeth, N. J.

ELIZABETH, Tuesday, April 8.

A barn and corn-house in this city was fired by incendiaries this morning and totally destroyed. The property belonged to Mr. Enos Peck. Two boys have been arrested on suspicion.

The Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Tuesday, April 8.

A motion of want of confidence in the Ministry, last evening, was rejected—42 votes for to 67 against.

Schooner Sydney Sunk.

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, April 8.

The steamship *Roanoke*, off the mouth of the Delaware, on Saturday night, ran into and sunk the schooner *Sidney*, of Philadelphia. The *Roanoke* was considerably damaged. One man on board the *Sidney* was drowned.

The Southern Steamers.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAMES ADGER AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 8.

The United States Mail steamship *James Adger*, Capt. S. C. Tucker, from New-York, arrived here last (Monday) evening.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUGUSTA AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, April 8.

The steamship *Augusta* arrived here this morning from New-York.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 8.

The following are the footings of the Weekly Bank Statement:

Capital Stock	$21,968,000
Specie	4,416,000
Due to other Banks	5,672,000
Circulation	1,194,000
Loans and Discounts	28,466,000
Due from other Banks	2,127,000
Deposits	16,000,000

New-Orleans Market.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 7.

Cotton unchanged. Sales to-day 2,000 bales. Sugar is selling for 12½c.; Molasses, 8c. Flour dull with an advancing tendency—Ohio, $7. Lard is quoted 9c.@10¼c. Beef dull—nothing doing. Pork unchanged in price, with an active market. Freights dragging.

THE EUDORA CASE.

Burial of the Bodies found in a Barrel at Flushing.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

Trial of Wilson on a Charge of Scuttling the Vessel.

MORE DEAD BODIES AFLOAT.

All the horrors with which the public mind was stricken when the sinking of the *Eudora*, and a moral certainty of the murder of her captain and mate by the negro Wilson, first came to the general ear, were revived, and for a few hours intensified, by a publication in the Times, that on Sunday last two bodies had been found packed in a barrel, in Flushing Creek, which the people supposed to be the bodies of the *Eudora* victims. Of the excitement which reigned in the town of Flushing at the time of the discovery, and of the subsequent belief that the bodies found had received their gashes in a dissenting scene, and not on board the vessel, an account was given on the following morning. The last impression is still the prevalent one. The Coroner's Jury did in not succeed eliciting any facts tending to or aiding in an identification; and after rendering a verdict to that effect the bodies were interred. Nevertheless, their discovery is still the popular topic of conversation, and "who could it have been?" is asked hourly more by way of expressing deep interest in the mysterious case than in the hope of receiving a satisfactory answer. The barrel in which they were packed stands near the town-house, on the town-house green. The men, as they pass, look at it, and in melancholy tone, wonder how the bodies of two large men could have been packed in so small a barrel. The women pass at it curiously, and ask how large the gashes were? If told, they pass on hurriedly to tell the horrid tale to their neighbors, and unite with them in wondering who could have murdered them.

Meanwhile the trial of the negro Wilson, on a charge of scuttling the *Eudora*, is progressing before the United States Commissioner. The following evidence was taken yesterday:

Justus Arnold, being sworn, said—I reside at Deep River, Conn.; I know the schooner *Eudora*; she was an American vessel, built at Deep River; I saw her in October or November last; she was then commanded by Capt. Wm. Palmer; Gilbert Pratt was first mate of her. The crew consisted of three persons—the captain, mate and cook. [By Arnold—Mate, pointing to the prisoner (Wilson).] I saw the vessel about the 1st November, as Deep River; there three persons were then on board of her; she was bound for Fire Island; she had a cargo of ship-timber, and nothing else; I next saw her at City Island about the 27th November; she was then sunk, lying on her larboard side.

I have not seen the mate or captain since I; saw certain articles at City Island—two pocket-books, a watch and silver-case pencil, also a hatchet and clock belonging to the vessel, as well as some clothes belonging to the captain; I identified one of the pocket-books as having belonged to the captain—also the watch and pencil as having belonged to the mate; I knew that the hatchet belonged to the captain—he had had it for years.

Cross-examined—The hatchet was used on board the vessel; the vessel sailed from Deep River about the 1st of November; I saw the side and mast of the vessel soon after she was sunk; there was no timber on board of her; at the time she was raised her cargo consisted of coal.

Examination resumed—I was there when she was raised; her coal was on the lee side; there were four auger holes bored at her bow; I tried to open the mate's state-room and found it locked; I took the clothes from the room; they were floating about the berth; did not examine the clothes very closely; I afterwards searched in the run under the cabin floor, and found two shirts split open in front and turned inside out; there was what I call blood on the shirts; I then hauled out three shirts together; these were cut down in front like the rest; I also hauled out two pillow cases, one of them tied up with a string; I described blood on one of the shirts last hauled out, and also blood on the pillow ticks; among the coal I found a piece of dash near the main hatch.

Cross-examined—The captain and mate slept in different staterooms; one on the starboard side the other on the larboard; both their staterooms were locked; the mate slept in the larboard stateroom; I examined the larboard stateroom; I found the mate's clothes there; I found jackets and other wearing apparel, such as four pea jackets, two pairs of pantaloons and one vest; I identified some of the clothing Wilson had with him as having belonged to the mate; among these were a pair of drawers and a striped flannel under-wrapper; they were all sea-going clothes; I have seen the mate on shore in other than sea-going clothes; the mate generally had these clothes with him on the vessel; the vessel had been to Brooklyn; do not know how long she remained; found some of his land clothes on the vessel; I examined the mate's bed; saw no stains about it; some of the clothes found were in the room belonged to the captain and some to the mate.

There were found in the room a calico shirt, a blue flannel shirt, and a knit wrapper belonging to the mate; I saw the mate have these things on about the 29th of October; there were no private marks on them; he had three similar shirts in his chest, which I knew to be his; I also had been with him in the same ship, and therefore knew them to be the mate's clothes; I also knew by the size; there was some blood on the vessel at the time she was raised; I examined the Captain's state-room; the Captain's state room was lying out of water, and I went into it before the vessel was raised.

Charles McKennon, sworn—I reside at City Island; I first saw the schooner in question on the 23d of November; she was then sunk; it was in the evening about 7 or 8 o'clock; it was dark; I was standing on the shore in company with Captain Lavinia, watching a man in a boat; the man had excited our suspicions while we were looking about the shore some time before; we saw a schooner in the offing, between Hart and City Island, heeling over; we remarked to each other that she was sinking; this schooner was the *Eudora*.

When we saw the man he was about one hundred and fifty yards from the shore; Mr. McClennon identified the prisoner as being the man in question; he was arrested the same evening, and was brought to my house where I found him on my return from the schooner; he was then in charge of an officer; he had a canvas and carpet bag; he was searched in my house; I saw the pocket-book found in his boot leg; I heard questions asked him that night, and among others, why he didn't give notice that the vessel was sinking; and he replied that it was no use; or something of the kind; there were two or three other vessels in the offing near the *Eudora*, at the time it went down.

Cross-examined—The nearest vessel was the *Benjamin Brown*, about three hundred yards to the northward. The tide was running to the westward.

Mystery upon Mystery—More Mangled Bodies Floating Ashore.

Yesterday, a barrel was dragged ashore, at the foot of Dikeman-street, Red Hook Point, Brooklyn, which, upon being opened, was found to contain one trunk of a human being, without head, legs or arms, four arms, four legs, a small bunch of reddish hair and a little lime. The legs were severed at the hip, and the arms at the shoulder. The barrel was a common flour barrel, marked "*Georgetown*"—around it was tied a new hemp rope. The remains were in such a state as to render identification impossible. Coroner Enquire held an inquest, when the Jury rendered a verdict, that "deceased (?) came to his death from some cause to the Jury unknown." If these bodies are from the dissecting rooms, some body must be more careful. It is indecent carelessness.

DEPARTURE OF THE ORIZABA.

300 Fillibusters Off to Nicaragua.

Three Arrests, But a Few Gone on to Reinforce General Walker.

The *Orizaba*, lately put on the Nicaragua line of steamers in place of the *Northern Light*, left yesterday at 3½ P. M. for Nicaragua, with some 300 fillibusters on board. Three of the fillibustering party were arrested with a polite but official mandamus requiring a postponement of their contemplated tour. With this exception, the steamer got off "all right." An immense crowd was on the wharf, it having been intimated that some arrests would, doubtless, take place, and that fun might safely be looked for. There was fun, sure enough—though the crowd at the last moment before the departure of the steamer had about given up all expectation of any.

The lines had been taken in from the stern of the steamer. Orders had been given by Captain Tinklepaugh to haul in the forward gang plank, when suddenly Mr. Joachimsen, the Assistant United States District-Attorney, appeared, accompanied by some half dozen Deputy United States Marshals. Mr. Joachimsen at once cried out, "I arrest the vessel," and having uttered the words he hurried on board. The wheels of the steamer then began their revolutions. One Marshal only seeing them taking in the tow-lines, had the hardihood to follow Mr. J. The rest looked on, but did not stir, for all connection with the steamer from the wharf was cut off, by the falling of the gang-plank into the water. The revolutions of the steamer's wheels continued.

"That's right, take the old cud to Nicaragua," shouted one.

"Pitch him overboard," cried another.

"Gen. Walker will hang the devil if he ever gets hold of him in Nicaragua, and it would be a pity to waste hemp on him."

Such complimentary observations, accompanied by occasional cuffs and cheers for Captain Tinklepaugh particularly, and Gen. Walker and Nicaragua generally, rose from the crowd. A large number had no doubts but that Mr. Joachimsen and the Deputy Marshal with him would be taken straight to Nicaragua. It did not prove so, however. The steamer, after having got a few rods from the dock, halted. A small boat was lowered from the vessel's side, and rowed to the steamer's dock. The remaining U. S. Deputy Marshals jumped into the boat and were directly conveyed on board the steamer. A few minutes after, three small boats were seen to part from the steamer to Pier No. 4. It was noticed that they were all nearly filled with men. It was further noticed that some dozen of the men got out of the several boats, and that, while they struck a march toward West-street, the boats returned to the steamer. Shortly the wheels of the steamer again began their revolutions, loud huzzas rose from the crowded deck—the vessel was rounding its pier. The crowd on the wharf, though mightily bewildered as to the movements up to this point, appreciated this latter movement, and showed their appreciation by deafening cheers. The *Orizaba* was soon lost to sight.

The enigma of the small boats was thus expounded. Mr. Joachimsen, after getting on board, produced a warrant for the arrest of the following-named parties: Wm. H. Jenkins, J. H. Wilson, J. C. Hewson, N. A. Jackson, John L. Kennedy, Frederick Bayne, C. Carson Hicks, Jacob Spence and James Mullen. Capt. Tinklepaugh expressed his willingness to have the parties arrested if they were on board. As soon as all the Deputy Marshals were received on the steamer the search began, but among the parties named there could only be found C. C. Hicks, J. C. Hewson, John Kennedy and James Mullen. These were placed in small boats and conveyed ashore, and taken to the United States District-Attorney's office, with the exception of one, who managed to elude the Marshals before being removed from the steamer. The other three were at once held to bail in the sum of $5,000 each, and, in default of bail were lodged in Eldridge-street prison. Captain Hicks belongs to Alabama, and had just returned by the last steamer from Nicaragua, where he holds a commission in General Walker's army. The warrants of arrest were issued upon affidavits made by Jacob H. Jones and Frank H. Savage, who set forth that the individuals mentioned in the warrants proposed to join General Walker's army and aid in carrying on a war against a Government with which the United States is at peace. Mr. Savage accompanied Mr. Joachimsen on board the *Orizaba*. It is probable that all the parties cited in the warrant were on the steamer, but Mr. Savage failed to identify them.

The *Orizaba* had some 300 passengers. Of these over 200 are unquestionably bound for General Walker's army. Mr. Dellesenah, Secretary of Colonel French, was among the passengers.

The United States Revenue cutter, Capt. Faunce, previous to the departure of the *Orizaba*, had been stationed outside the Narrows, with instructions not to let the *Orizaba* pass without a permit being shown from the United States District-Attorney. Mr. Joachimsen, before leaving the *Orizaba*, gave such a pass to Capt. Tinklepaugh.

The following notice of the arrests was posted on "the Nicaragua Bulletin," at the St. Charles Saloon, in Broadway—the head-quarters of the fillibusters. Its genial tone and sweet, seductive style, clearly note forth the amiability of the fillibusters towards the indomitable Assistant District-Attorney. He will probably survive it, however:

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

SUCCESS OF THE INDOMITABLE JEW-ACHINSON.

The *Orizaba*, bound for Nicaragua, on leaving her wharf, was boarded by John McKean's Jew, the Jew informed on, in the stream, and the Jew was reinforced by a detachment of United States Marshals, who arrested Capt. C. C. Hicks and two more persons, less important, when the Jew magnanimously allowed the steamer to proceed. All arrested were committed to the care of Sot. Kip, Esq., at the Eldridge-street Jail. The poor devil who informed was put in charge of the Physician in the Tombs. His health is precarious, and dispatches will be received announcing his situation every two hours.

MORE EXCITEMENT—ARREST OF ANOTHER FILLIBUSTERO.

Capt. Morrison detected a man in the vicinity of the Marshal's Office, selling Nicaragua Maps, evidently to induce persons to emigrate to that country. He was promptly arrested by Marshal Dayton, and is now in custody.

Passengers.

Per steamship Orizaba for San Juan, Nicaragua—G. H. Wines & Co., 2 passengers, G. Denmark and lady, R. Denmark and lady, Mrs. A. W. Sherwood and child, E. Beardsley, Miss Smith, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Stewart, Judge Smith, G. C. Dix, Mr. Birdsall, L. McIntosh, L. D. Hart, C. E. Jewett, C. J. Smith, Mrs. E. Leight, Mrs. Smith, E. Elder, M. Moore, J. Downey and lady, M. M. Henderson and lady, Miss Henderson and 2 sisters, Mr. Henderson, brother and child, A. E. Jackson, T. Jackson, J. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and 3 children, R. L. Marsh, W. Hendrick, A. J. Preble, Mrs. Stansfield and child, A. Stansfield, M. Claughton, A. Maynard, J. Gomez and lady, Miss C. McSweeney, John Dawes, G. A. Cook and lady, Col. H. L. Lawrence, E. Woodward, J. H. Switzer, Mrs. McLeaney, E. Shortthouse, J. Owen, J. Lorenzo, G. W. Barner, J. R. Mabury, J. Crosby, R. Long, C. Palmer, J. Mulholland, J. Mulholland and lady, D. Weeber, R. L. Crayton, J. Dunn, J. Bodine, J. Elbert, H. Heiser, G. Lee, J. Bangs, D. E. Hoyt, W. A. Wade, D. Tucker, E. Stanley, A. Mimms, S. Washburn, D. Webb, J. Richardson, G. Lefebore, J. Bogliosi, M. Bogliosi, Jr., M. Sumner, C. P. Linton, E. M. Cagen, J. Miller, J. C. Shattuck, S. F. Warner, H. Bassett, A. G. Scott, J. C. Setzer, J. G. Robinson, C. Gilford, H. A. Peoples, S. D. McOomb, W. McKeever, W. Haines and lady, J. A. Pask, D. D. Steel, J. W. Kimball, G. W. Cover, H. McMullen, L. Mason, Gilbert, J. McAdie, J. Due, Mrs. R. Jacobs and child, Miss R. Jacobs, Mrs. H. Jacobs, Mrs. R. Jacobs, A. O. Bernard, Mr. Littlefield, E. Craton, H. Marks, Mrs. J. Hennessey, J. Bowe, H. Clarke, S. Hanson, H. H. Mathews, J. Gilpin, J. Clark, H. Ladell, D. Buckman, W. Derrick, W. M. Derrick, A. Lequerica, J. Mendoza, D. Garrett, M. Lawrence, O. Conner, Mr. Field, P. Mortpellie, W. D. Ward, L. Elder, D. Wood, F. Lagrave, Mr. Jones and lady, C. Baker, D. Walker, M. Miller, D. Hupe and lady, A. Hupe and lady, F. Trask, J. Campbell, S. W. Hillebert, J. Canty, J. McGuire, D. Ferguson, J. Fraser, L. Fraser, M. Fenton, R. Fenton, J. N. Chapman, A. Lourido, A. Adamson, A. Fernandez, F. Vignaux, G. Pinn, M. Gravier, J. Fore, John Fore, J. Thompson, J. Belanger, D. Price, A. Newcomb, A. Bryhan, L. Payne, W. Payne, wife and child, W. McDonald, W. Young, R. Matthews, J. Stanley, L. Kinney, T. Kinney, A. R. Sell, R. Travis, L. Miller, W. Miller, W. Barnes, J. Lyons, J. Lyons, J. Nesbit, C. S. Hall, E. H. Stickfield, J. Morell, Mr. Sheridan, G. Garibaldi, G. Garibaldi, Jr., G. Frewell, C. Wilson, wife and 4 children; M. Spillane, J. Monahan, C. E. Hillebrant, D. K. Austin, J. Willoughby, C. G. Mixon, S. Hunter and boy, H. S. Beasley, J. Stephenson, D. Cooper, John M. Brown, G. Wilson, J. Bingham, J. Bingham, Jr., L. H. Dewsbury, G. McGowgan, R. Downing, Lee, Lee, J. Brophy, Mrs. Smith and child, E. Smith, S. Smith, C. L. Van Duyer, D. Starr, W. M. Freeman, J. Salisbury, S. Campbell, J. Babcock, H. F. Walsh, J. McCue, P. Salisbury, O. Cook, Mr. Bayne, Jr., J. Leader, M. Leader, Mr. Bankenberg, G. Bilkemer, D. Bailey, D. Shoemaker, J. Hock, E. Bates, M. Miller and lady, F. Bauer, J. Kelly, J. I. Eice, J. Fox, A. Fox, Mrs. C. Scarborough, M. Murray, J. Brown, V. Brown, F. Brown, M. Carr, N. Dunham, Mrs. Byles and child, A. Frost and lady, R. Clark, G. Gunn, J. Smith, R. M. Jackson, G. Parsons, J. Andrews, J. Gunn, J. Dillon, E. H. Russell, C. Lafontaine, W. Kirk, [illegible] Scrugham, S. Robinson, J. A. Robinson, J. Gunn, J. Gunn, E. Berry, Mrs. Adam, E. Dayton, L. Hawkins, Mrs. Connelly and child, J. Jewin, G. C. [illegible], Mr. Wooten, R. Navarro, D. Rush, J. Crawford, E. Gunn, C. W. Crawford, C. Ball

FROM KANSAS.

First Church in Lawrence—Immigration—River Assaults—Sentiments of the People of Kansas—Douglas County Scrip.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

FIRST CHURCH IN LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Wednesday, March 27, 1856.

The corner-stone of the first Church edifice built in this city, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. Under the stone a sealed box was placed containing a copy of our new Constitution, a picture of Lawrence drawn by Mrs. G. Robinson, copies of the different papers published here, and other documents relative to the history of Kansas. The building is erected by the Unitarian Society of this city, assisted by friends in New-England. It is to be sixty feet long by forty wide, with a basement room to be used for schools and other purposes. It is to be built of stone. The spot selected for it is about three-eighths of a mile from the main portion of the city, on Ohio-street, near Oread Mound. It is estimated to cost about $7,000. Rev. Reuben Hunt, Jr., formerly of Chickopee, Mass., is pastor for the Society. He is a young man and very popular with the people.

DEMONSTRATION TO WASHBURNE.

His excellency Gov. Chas. Robinson, Gen. James H. Lane, Senator elect, and Judge Rees, left here for Washington, D. C., a few days since, intending to travel through as soon as possible. There seems to be a misunderstanding on the part of some members of Congress favorable to our cause, on our position, wants, &c. The above delegation, fresh from Kansas, will be of service to the State on their arrival at the Capitol.

IMMIGRATION.

Emigration from the Southern and Eastern States has already commenced—a few drops before a plentiful shower. Two gentlemen arrived to-day from the State of Virginia, who report that 1,500 will emigrate from that State to this sometime during the present season. A few gentlemen from Kentucky report a larger number just on the eve of departure from that State, destined for Kansas. A gentleman from Wisconsin states that about 2,000 families will emigrate to Kansas from that State, and so on. All prophesy a tremendous emigration to this State from different quarters of the Union before next January. If reports are not very much exaggerated, Kansas will be a very populous State by the time the next President takes his seat, and Senator Douglas' alleged opposition to our admission into the Union (a want of sufficient population) will be done away with.

ASSAULT ON BOARD A RIVER STEAMER.

A few days since a young gentleman from Washington, D. C., took passage on board of the steamer Martha Jane, at St. Louis, Mo., to come to Leavenworth. While on his way up the river, one evening he entered into conversation with what he supposed a party of gentlemen upon the different questions that continue agitating the public mind. It was just at dusk, standing near the guards with several around him, when, in reply to a question put to him by one of the party, he gave offence to a border ruffian, who immediately struck him in the face, knocking him down, and after he had down kicking him. No one stepped forward to protect him, and after the cowardly ruffian or ruffians had gratified their fighting propensities, he was allowed to get up and retire to his state room. The young gentleman is a native of the District of Columbia, not an Abolitionist, but an American, who dared to presume upon having a right to express his own opinions in regard to the freedom of Kansas, upon the waters of the Missouri. But he made a mistake; no one should say a word against the institution of Slavery while traveling through Missouri. For such language is treasonable, and a person guilty of using it is a traitor, and should be knocked down, cruelly beaten, &c., by every border ruffian that should happen to meet him.

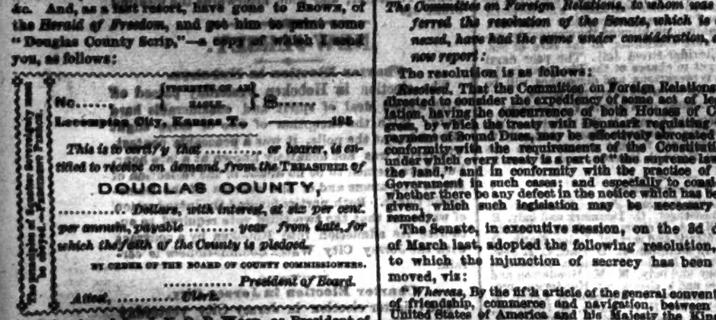
Let the freemen of the North, and the East, come here to help us, and bring along with them these instruments of defence which will compel the Missouri hounds to show us some respect. With a good rifle or revolver, and a firm determination to use them to the best advantage, should occasion require it, a person can express his honest convictions without molestation.

The Missourians are never known to make an attack upon the opposite party if they understand that those they meet in a quiet way are prepared and determined to make a hearty resistance. Missouri chivalry is to war against those that are defenseless. Ashby's large number of them can rob a single person without danger, provided he dare to hear of a savage murder. At Rock Spring, with fifteen resolute men, armed merely with rifles, I was humble with fear. But what did the poor Brown alone in their power, they hanged themselves by torturing him to death, the most inhuman manner. The greatest cowards are the most cruel. And it is such a foe, with the President at their head, that the people of this place have to cope with. A bold, courageous enemy is bad to be contend with, but a mean skulking one is really wretch.

The people of Kansas for a long time supposed that Atchinson and Stringfellow were the prime movers and ruling spirits of the Border Ruffians. Judge of their surprise to learn that this lawless band was encouraged, and their acts approved of, by the administration at Washington. Instead of Atchinson being the commander, it was a person that pretends to be the chief executive of this nation, a man that is determined to subjugate the people of Kansas at the point of the bayonet, and force us into obedience (if he can) to the acts of a legislature forced upon us by armed hands of lawless and drunken men. One thing is certain: the people of this State will never submit to the Stringfellow code of laws passed by the Barons. They will emigrate to Africa first, and, in that country make laws for themselves if they choose. Here they have, in the vindication of their rights, done away with the Territorial Government, and have organized a new Government to please themselves, which they have all taken a solemn oath, either directly or indirectly, to support, and in fulfillment of the requirements of the new Government they are determined to sustain it, and carry it on to its final completion. "The people of the Territories have a right to form such republican institutions as they choose."

DOUGLAS COUNTY "SCRIP."

The officers of Douglas County, elected by the Bogus Legislature, have found it very difficult to collect taxes of the settlers to defray the expenses of the County offices—to fill Court-houses, prisons, &c. And, as a last resort, have gone to Brown, of the *Herald of Freedom*, and got him to print some "Douglas County Scrip,"—a copy of which I send you, as follows:


No. ..... to be ..... [illegible] issue. }
Lecompton City, Kansas T., ... 185
This is to certify that ..... *or bearer, is entitled to receive on demand from the* TREASURER OF
DOUGLAS COUNTY,
..... *Dollars, with interest, at six per centum per annum, payable* ..... *year from date, for which the faith of the County is pledged.*
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
..... *President of Board.*
Attest, ... *Clerk.*

It is signed, W. A. D. P. Wood, as President of the Board of County Commissioners, and attested to by James Christian, Clerk of the County. Mr. Christian has been trying to find some person to assess and collect taxes of the squatters for the redemption of the scrip, but no one will accept of the office, although $1 per day is offered. Chapman, a member of the Bogus Council, has been appointed to the office, but not yet accepted, well knowing how unpopular it will be for him or any one else to attempt the collection of taxes from the people to support the appointees of a legislature created by a ruffian.

The celebrated Shawnee claim, it is said, sold $15,000 worth of the scrip, at 40 per cent. discount, in Missouri. A high time is expected when the holders of these Bonds come to John Wakarusa to demand the redemption of the paper, as 90 out of every 100 squatters will refuse to pay taxes to such men—all considering the acts of that Legislature forced upon us, and the offices created by it as null and void.

Yours, for Freedom. KANSAS.

Mr. Clay's birthday is to be celebrated on a grand scale in the native county of Kansas, at a beautiful place called the Slash. Delegations are immediately on the railroad between Lexington and Richmond. The Slash is the place where the United States and other distinguished persons are invited to end, as the celebration is totally irrespective of party, it is hoped they will attend.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Coinage Bill—Injustice to Private Claimants—Army News.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 6, 1856.

HUNTER'S COINAGE BILL.

I perceive that the Coinage bill recently reported in the Senate by Mr. Hunter, in pursuance of a motion by Mr. Fish, does not find favor in the eyes of some of your cotemporaries. It is to be feared the grumblers have either not read the bill or have failed to give it a careful examination. The chief object of this measure is to drive out of circulation the Spanish quarters, shillings and sixpenny pieces, and so establish the decimal system of currency throughout the United States. It is complained that it will not accomplish this purpose, and that its only effects will be to cause a loss of twenty instead of four per cent. in the making change of these Spanish coins.

THE MEASURE A GOOD ONE.

The bill proposes that the Government shall receive the Spanish quarters, eighths and sixteenths of the dollar, at the respective rates of twenty, ten and five cents; and that once received by the Government, they *shall not be paid out again*, but shall be sent to the mint for recoinage. So, it will be seen, that the old game of receiving them at the decimal rate, and paying them out at the full Spanish rate, cannot be again resorted to by Government officials. The fact that Government refuses to receive these coins, except at the reduced rate, will induce merchants to send them to South America, where they will still pass current at the full rates. This result will be further induced by the operation of another section of the bill, which repeals all former acts making foreign coins a legal tender.

REMEDY OF SOME REMEDY—CAN WE GET A BETTER?

It is a mistake to suppose that the poor man loses only four per cent. now, in the making of change with these Spanish pieces. By a little calculation of the way in which change is made, it will be perceived that he often loses eight, twelve, and even twenty-four per cent. This should be remedied if possible; and the pending measure is well calculated to promptly modify the evil, if it does not eventually obviate it altogether. Give the Spanish pieces a "bad name," and they will soon vanish from circulation. There is only one better remedy,—and that is for Government to buy up these coins at their present current value, recoin them and submit to the loss. Such a plan would meet serious opposition and probably fail in Congress. It will be easy to make the experiment, however, by way of amendment when the Hunter bill comes up: and if it cannot be carried, the plan of the Committee at all events should be adopted.

INJUSTICE TO PRIVATE CLAIMANTS.

Congress has been in session over four months, and has yet accomplished scarce a particle of private legislation. It is high time that a reform should be effected in this matter. Private citizens are compelled to come here year after year, to seek simplest justice at the hands of Congress; and in many cases their heart-sickening failure results simply from the fact that Congress does not act on their cases, either one way or the other. Take the case, for instance, of Cyrus H. McCormick, whose reaping and mowing machine has become quite familiar with us all by its success at the World's Exhibitions at London and Paris. He seeks a renewal of his patent,—*not* by Congress, however, nor by special legislation in his behalf. He claims, and I think justly, that under the *general* Patent laws he is entitled to an extension,—and so thinks Mr. Bonte, Ex-Commissioner of Patents, under whose administration McCormick made application for an extension. Some technical difficulty, however, arose, which places it out of the power of the Patent Office to consider his application, and he simply asks Congress to pass an act referring his case to that Office to decide whether or no he is entitled to an extension *under the general Patent laws*. It would seem that a case like this ought receive prompt attention, and yet it has been pending for years,—passing one House of Congress, but never reaching consideration in the other before the adjournment. No Committee has ever reported against it, and I hardly think any unprejudiced man could vote against it after due consideration of the facts; but it sleeps under the influence of wicked inactivity. This is a fair sample of many a case which is dragging along in Congress, until the citizen becomes weary, disgusted and discouraged. Should these things be? I think not, and so I am sure will the reader.

INTERESTING ARMY NEWS.

A letter from Fort Mason, Texas, of a recent date, contains the following items of army news:

"A few days since, Capt. Brackett, with a detachment of his Company of the Second Cavalry, surprised a camp of Indians near the Guadalupe River, and captured all their animals and other plunder. From papers taken, it is supposed that this was the same party of Indians that robbed the house of Mr. Hitz, on the 27th of February, on the Cibolo. Lieut. Fryer, of the Second Cavalry, has just come into this post, having been in an unsuccessful pursuit after a party of Indians that has been thieving in the direction of 'Pecan Bayou.' This party was so bold as to ride through the Garrison at Fort Chadbourne, about a week since. As there are no mounted troops at that post they could not pursue them. Lieut. Field, of the Cavalry, has gone from here in pursuit, but as they are so far ahead but little hopes are entertained of their capture. These thieving parties have had a hard time, lately, as they have been jumped so often that they have not been able to get anything out of the country. They have kept the mounted troops very busy, however.

The Companies of the Rifle Regiment will remain in the field during the Summer, but they will return to the posts on the Rio Grande in the Fall. One Company (Major Ruff's) remains for the present at San Antonio.

Major Belknap, so well known in the Quartermaster's Department at San Antonio, has been ordered away, and he will be relieved by Capt. McLean, recently appointed Quartermaster from the First Infantry. Gen. Smith has left the country in very bad health, and at present, Col. Johnston, of the Second Cavalry, is the senior officer of the Army in this Department.

The General Court-Martial for the trial of Capt. Travis and others, is still in session here.

We fondly hope that our Winter is over now. For the last week a Norther has been blowing; and it has been as little like Spring as it is with you. To-day, however, the clouds have disappeared and the warm sun brightens the face of the country. The ground is in the most favorable state for the crops, and the "oldest inhabitant" has never seen anything like what we will have." S.

THE DANISH SOUND DUES.

Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

In the Senate of the United States, April 7, 1856.

Mr. Mason made the following report, which was considered as in Committee of the Whole, and postponed to, and made the special order for Monday, the 14th instant, at 1 o'clock:

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate, which is annexed, have had the same under consideration, and now report:

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be directed to consider the expediency of some act of legislation, having the concurrence of both Houses of Congress, by which the treaty with Denmark regulating the payment of Sound Dues, may be effectively abrogated in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution, under which every treaty is a part of "the supreme law of the land," and in conformity with the practice of the Government in such cases; and especially to consider whether there be any defect in the notice which has been given, which such legislation may be necessary to remedy.

The Senate, in executive session, on the 3d day of March last, adopted the following resolution, as to which the injunction of secrecy has been removed, viz:

"*Whereas*, By the fifth article of the general convention of friendship, commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Denmark, concluded at Washington on the 26th day of April, 1826, it is provided that

"Neither the vessels of the United States nor their cargoes shall, when they pass the Sound or the Belts, pay higher or other duties than those which are or may be paid by the most favored nation."

Which article has been construed into a concession, on the part of the United States, of the right on the part of the Government of Denmark to levy duties or tolls on such ships and cargoes burdensome and oppressive to the commerce of the United States, in the Baltic Sea, and in derogation of common right to the free navigation of open seas.

And it being provided by the eleventh article of the said Convention, that often ten years from the date thereof either of the contracting parties should be at liberty to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same in the manner therein provided.

With a view, therefore, to relieve the commerce of the United States in the Baltic Sea from the duties or tolls aforesaid.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to give to the Government of Denmark the notice required by the eleventh article of said general Convention, of the 26th day of April, 1826, for the termination of the same.

And the President, in his Annual Message, at the commencement of the present session, informed Congress that,

"In pursuance of the authority conferred by a resolution of the Senate of the United States, passed on the 3d of March last, a notice has been given to Denmark to put an end to the privilege of the Government to avail itself of the stipulation of the subsisting convention of friendship, commerce and navigation between that Kingdom and the United States, whereby either party might, after ten years, terminate the same by the expiration of one year from the date of notice for that purpose."

The Convention spoken of in the Message of the President, and referred to in the resolution of the Senate, is the "General Convention of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States and His Majesty the King of Denmark," concluded at Washington, on the 26th day of April, 1826, and promulgated by proclamation of the President on the 14th of October following. It is, as its title imports, a Convention affecting commerce and navigation only, between the two countries. No legislation was necessary to carry it into effect, nor has any been had.

The eleventh article of the Convention is in the following words:

"The present Convention shall be in force for ten years from the date hereof, and further until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the end of said term of ten years; and it is hereby agreed between them, that on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either from the other party, this Convention and all the provisions thereof shall altogether cease and determine."

The resolution of the Senate, directing the Committee to consider "the expediency of some act of legislation" by which the convention with Denmark may be "effectively abrogated, in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution, under which every treaty is a part of the supreme law of the land," would seem to direct the inquiry to the interesting only to this Government, or to its citizens; that is to say, the resolution is construed to assume that the notice which has been given is effectual to terminate the convention as between the two Governments, when the period limited for such termination shall expire, and requires the Committee to consider, as a domestic question, whether this convention, although abrogated so far as Denmark is concerned, by the notice which has been given, yet being "the supreme law of the land," some act of legislation by Congress may not be necessary to repeal or to annul it as such law. At least such is the construction placed by the Committee on the resolution, that whether such legislation be necessary or no, as to Denmark, the treaty is at an end, when the time limited by the notice shall expire.

But as to this Convention, and all others of like character, the Committee are clear in the opinion that it is competent for the President and Senate, acting together, to terminate it in the manner prescribed by the 11th article, without the aid of intervention of legislation by Congress, and that when so terminated it is at an end to every intent, both as a contract between the Governments and as a law of the land.

By the Constitution of the United States, the whole power to make treaties is vested in the President and Senate. In article 2, section 2, granting power to the President, it provides that

"He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur."

The question then presented by the resolution is, after a treaty is so made, where power is reserved by it to either party to terminate it on notice, can the treaty-making power give such notice? or is it such an exercise of political power as to require the concurrence of the House of Representatives through the forms of legislation?

A treaty between nations has its sanction, by international law, in the good faith of the contracting parties, added to which, in this country, it becomes "the supreme law of the land," and thus, to our own citizens, it is further clothed with the obligations of domestic law.

To violate a treaty, it is agreed among civilized nations, is the highest breach of national faith—which is national honor—and is justly declared to be sufficient cause of war, or if a treaty be violated or disregarded by one of the parties, the other may hold itself released from its obligation and act accordingly.

There is, of course, no provision to be found in the Constitution, assigning power to any department of the Government to abrogate or annul existing treaties; and yet occasions may arise where the national honor as well as safety may require the Government to hold itself and its citizens released from treaty obligations, by declaring such treaties null. Such an occasion was presented in our relations with France in 1798, and it was then determined that Congress, by law, could, for the reasons assigned in the preamble to this act, declare the treaties with that power at an end.

It was a hostile act, as the preamble shows, and was looked upon at the time as the precursor of war, if not an act of war itself. There was no provision in the treaties with France to terminate them at the will of the contracting parties, and hence, as well to preserve the honor of the country as to resent the injurious conduct of France, there was no alternative but to declare war or to declare the treaties null.

So far as "the practice of the Government in such cases" (in the language of the resolution) is concerned, the committee can find but two instances in which treaties have been annulled or abrogated.

The first is the case referred to, of the treaties with France annulled in 1798.

The second is the case of the Convention with England of August, 1827, annulled by notice provided for in the Convention itself, similar to that in the treaty with Denmark now under consideration.

The mode in which the Government acted would, in both cases, seem to have been the same, inasmuch as both have the sanction of law—that is to say, in the case with France the treaties were, by law, declared no longer legally obligatory on the Government or citizens of the United States."

And in the case with England, Congress, by law, authorized the President to give the notice for the termination of the Convention, yet the Committee see the most clear and palpable distinction in the character of the two acts, though both are in the forms of legislation.

The treaties with France contained no reservation of right, to either party, to terminate them at their discretion. The Convention with England did contain such reservation.

And whether it be competent, or not, to the President and Senate, as the treaty making power, to abrogate treaties where no such right is reserved, (a question not necessary to be brought into discussion here,) the Committee entertain no doubt that where the right to terminate a treaty at discretion is reserved in the treaty itself, such discretion resides in the President and Senate.

The distinction in the character of the acts, in the one class of treaties and in the other, consist in this, that in the first case, as in the treaties with France in 1798, they were annulled as to the other contracting party, *ex merito*.

In the second, the case with England, they became null with the assent of that power previously given.

The Committee do not consider it necessary to review "the practice of the Government," so far as it was evinced in the case of the French treaties, further than to show that it cannot be invoked as a precedent in the matter now before them.

The relations between France and the United States were, at that time, of the most unfriendly character; as both the contemporaneous legislation and the history above of the act annulling the treaties was one of a series of laws, passed at the same session, of hostile import. It was made to rest on the principle of universal law, that where a contract is violated by one party, the other is at liberty to regard it at an end as to both.

That act with its preamble is as follows:

"*Whereas*, The treaties concluded between the United States and France have been repeatedly violated on the part of the French Government, and the just claims of the United States for reparation of the injuries so committed have been refused, and their attempts to negotiate an amicable adjustment of all complaints between the two nations have been repelled with indignity; and whereas, under authority of the French Government, there is yet pursued against the United States a course of unprovoked aggression in violation of the said treaties, and hostile to the rights of a free and independent nation:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled*: That the United States are of right freed and exonerated from the stipulations of the treaties and the consular convention, heretofore concluded between the United States and France; and that the same shall not henceforth be regarded as legally obligatory on the Government or citizens of the United States."

It is thus manifested that the power here exercised was outside of any treaty stipulation, and while the Committee are not called on to decide whether the President and Senate might not, by their independent action, have annulled these treaties, yet, as a power inherent in all governments to protect itself from aggression and wrong, or as one of a series of measures projected and carried into execution to disable an adversary and place him in the wrong in anticipation of war, the Committee can well justify the action of the Government in the case cited, as a rightful exercise of the war power, without viewing it in any manner as a precedent establishing in Congress alone, and under any circumstances, the power to annul a treaty.

But, however this may be, where the power annulling a treaty is exercised *violentur*, or against a contracting party *ex merito*, the case is very different where, by original stipulation, the treaty is to terminate by consent.

To avoid occasions of rupture it has been prudently stipulated in most of our later treaties, that, after a certain period fixed by the treaty, either party should have power to terminate them on reasonable notice to the other.

Such were the provisions in the Convention with England of 1827, providing for the joint occupation of Oregon by the subjects and citizens of the two powers, and in the treaty with Denmark now under consideration.

In the case with England, the notice to terminate the treaty was given by President Polk, pursuant to the provisions of a law passed at his recommendation, and it remains to be considered whether this is to be taken as evidence of a precedent in the Government inconsistent with the power assumed by the President and Senate in the case with Denmark.

The third article of the Convention with England, and the eleventh article of that with Denmark, (which has been cited above,) are substantially the same, and what is affirmed of the one, may be affirmed of the other.

The Committee consider that the legal effect of the eleventh article of the treaty with Denmark is that it remains a binding and subsisting treaty for a period of ten years, when it will be subject to the termination by either party upon the notice provided for. Who is to consider this notice the parties to the United States?

The Constitution, as we have seen, vests power in the President and Senate, as a branch of the treaty making power, to contract treaties. Who, then, is competent to give the notice provided for in the treaty? The President and Senate, acting together, or either of the parties to the treaty, in the exercise of the discretion reserved to them by the treaty itself, and in the execution of a power which, in the case of a treaty with a foreign power, is not a legislative act, but a political act, which, when once performed, is complete, and needs no further action of the Senate or Congress to give it vitality, or to make it a law of the land.

The Constitution, in the 6th article, declares that treaties made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

The latter clause of this article is the key to the meaning of its antecedent. Treaties are laws to the nations contracting them. Nor was it intended by this provision to ascribe to them on the part of this Government any greater or higher obligation, as between the contracting parties, than they imported under the law of nations.

From the peculiar structure of the federal government, however, in its relations to the State governments, it was deemed proper and necessary to declare the paramount authority of a treaty if at any time in conflict with a State constitution or laws; a necessity that extended equally to the federal constitution and the federal laws; and, accordingly, having classed them together, the latter clause of the article declared them also "supreme," and bound the State judges to administer them, "anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

It may also have been considered as more conducive to the peace of the country by placing them, for domestic purposes, on the general footing of "laws," to make them *as such* obligatory on the citizen. They are thus brought practically, for domestic purposes, immediately within the reach of judicial exposition, and to be enforced directly, as other laws, against the citizen. But it were a capital error to suppose that it is under this provision of the Constitution that a treaty can be abrogated or annulled by law of Congress.

Treaties are contracts resulting from the faith which all civilized nations must, for the peace of the world, repose in each other. To violate them, except on grave and proper consideration, and for adequate cause, is not only utterly dishonoring to the offending party, but may be taken as cause of war. No statesman would venture to justify before a foreign power the abrogation of a treaty, by quoting a supposed right to do so reserved in this article of the Constitution.

In the instance cited, that of the Act of 1798, declaring the treaties with France no longer obligatory on the United States, no reference was had to this article of the Constitution. But, on the contrary, these treaties were so declared null *exclusively* on the ground that they had "been repeatedly violated on the part of the French Government," and that "the French Government yet persisted against the United States a system of predatory violence infracting the said treaties."

The Committee on the whole conclude, that so far as the "practice of the Government," is concerned, there is nothing to question the sufficiency of the notice that has been given to Denmark to terminate the treaty, and they recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the notice which has been given by the President to Denmark, pursuant to the resolution of the Senate of March 3, 1855, to terminate the treaty with that power of the 26th of April, in the year 1826, is sufficient to cause such treaty to terminate and be annulled to all intents whatsoever, pursuant to the eleventh article thereof; and that no other or further act of legislation is necessary to put an end to said treaty as part of the law of the land.

The joint resolution authorizing the notice to be given was passed on the 27th April, 1846. It was received by Mr. McLane, our Minister at London, on the 18th May, with instructions to deliver the notice. The 19th the new instructions left England for the British Minister at Washington, while the notice was not delivered until the 21st. The new treaty settling the boundary was signed at Washington on the 15th of June.

ALABAMA.

A Backward Spring—Montgomery and Pensacola Railroad—Fillmore in Alabama—Kansas at the South—Col. Burford's Expedition.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

The buds and blossoms that should have been out a month since still retain their Winter covering. The hills are beginning to look rosy with peach blossoms, and the white flowers of the dog-wood gleam through the desolate twilight of leafless forests. In ordinary years the foliage of April is almost the richest of the year; the April of 1856 comes into life almost as naked as January.

As a consequence, crops that should have been in the ground a month since have yet to be planted. Corn, and, in some instances, Cotton, has been planted on the lighter soils, but on the miry prairies nothing can yet be done. Crops of all kinds may, nevertheless, be good.

The railroad from Montgomery to Pensacola, in Florida, has received a new impetus recently. Surveys are proceeding vigorously, and the labor of grading will be commenced as soon as the weather will admit. This enterprise is one of great importance to the southeastern part of the State, opening a portion of country almost inaccessible.

FILLMORE IN ALABAMA.

The nomination of Fillmore and Donelson by the American Party does not excite the enthusiasm at the South which was expected from it. Fillmore has not given those pledges to Slavery which it demands of all who seek its suffrage. It is not enough to have discharged impartially the onerous duties of the highest office in the nation; he must have committed himself to the perpetuation and extension of the "institution" in some unmistakable manner. The American Party will not carry a single Southern State if the Democracy nominate a man whose record is acceptable. So far as I can judge, Pierce will be the choice of the Slave Power. He has sold himself and will receive Judas' reward.

KANSAS AT THE SOUTH.

Of Kansas news I have small store to communicate. South Carolina is the only State of the South that exhibits any interest in its fate. We are permitted to know nothing, save that committees are appointed and resolutions passed; one might apprehend serious results from so much talk, had not the chivalry a reputation for wordy demonstrations. Before you get this Col. Buford will have set out with his valorous five hundred, if he gets them. Some who pretend to know, think he will do well to get together a company of three or four hundred. The expedition is a military one, with officers and a set of regulations. They carry no visible arms, however, that no offence may be given to the Government. They propose to supply themselves at St. Louis. They go direct to Lecompton, the gathering point of Southern emigrants.

COL. BUFORD'S EXPEDITION.

There really is no enthusiasm in this State in regard to this Kansas business. One of Buford's mouthpieces stated, in a pathetic speech, that in only two places within a considerable portion of the State over which he had traveled did the people enter zealously in the work of making Kansas a Southern State. Two reasons are alleged by intelligent Southerners for this apathy; it is believed to be a speculation on the part of Buford, and as such can no more claim their sympathy; the character of those who form this company is not satisfactory. Many of them are worthless characters at home and cannot be expected to be better in Kansas. A true reason probably is, that the people clearly understand that the whole thing is not creditable to the South—is a shameless trick of political gamesters. Many concede that it ought to be a Free State, many more are persuaded that it will be. Whatever else may be attributed to Southern character, a profound dissimulation, downright deception, does not belong to it. Hence, with the facts before them, they cannot, and will not, enter heartily upon this enterprise of imposing upon Kansas the long train of evils that follow in the footsteps of oppression. W.

A Halt at Newark.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A train, this morning, passing around the curve near the New-Jersey Railroad Bridge, at Newark, was thrown off the track, producing serious confusion and inconvenience. Fortunately no one was injured seriously, but the alarm, of course, was great. The place is so narrow, and the opportunities to work effectively so limited, that some hours elapsed before the track could be sufficiently cleared to permit other trains to pass; and as they continued to accumulate every moment, above and below the point, it is supposed that at least *fifteen hundred* impatient people were sitting there an hour before the way was finally opened.

The responsibility of this detention there is no difficulty in fixing. The Railroad Company, conscious of the danger of this sudden curve,—a danger illustrated by the precipitation, a few years since, of the locomotive and forward cars of an express train into the waters of the Passaic,—obtained last year authority to erect a bridge at a lower point, so as to approach the river both ways in a right line. They proceeded energetically to work, purchased the necessary land for the deviation, and had graded the double track on either side to the water's edge, when certain citizens of the Fourth Ward applied to the Chancellor for an injunction upon the building of the bridge, on the ground of its possible interference with the navigation of the river. The injunction still restrains the Company, and probably will continue to do so until the merely inconvenient and vexatious accident of to-day shall be followed by others so fearful and calamitous as to oblige, by the stress of public opinion, the withdrawal of opposition to a safer route. Five thousand passengers are now daily exposed to personal danger, and the tediousness of a lengthened ride to favor a half dozen schooners and shallops, who object to the delay of a drawbridge.

TRAVELER.

National Democratic Convention Meeting at Charleston.

On the evening of the 4th inst., a meeting of persons favorable to a delegation from South Carolina to a Convention of the National Democratic Party, was held in Charleston. The attendance was not large. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Citizens of Charleston here assembled, express it as their conviction, that the State of South Carolina should be represented, at the Democratic Convention to be held at Cincinnati, in the present year.

Resolved, That not only is such a representation due to the Democratic Party, for its fidelity to the Constitution, and in that to the rights of the Slaveholding States; but that it is moreover due to our sister Slaveholding States, who have not only prepared themselves for being represented in that Convention; but have also expressed the earnest desire that all the Slaveholding States shall be there represented.

Resolved, That in the measures which will be submitted to that convention for its adoption, as proposed by the people of Georgia and Alabama, we can perceive a distinct and opportune occasion presented, for the recognition and adoption by the National Democratic Party, of the rights and privileges of the Slaveholding States; and in the success of that party, we have a reasonable assurance that those rights and privileges will be enforced in the action of the Government.

Resolved, That, believing as we do, in the united and cooperative action of all the Slaveholding States, especially in all matters which relate to their domestic institutions, we feel bound, so far as we can accomplish it, to secure the representation of our State, in any convention of delegates from the various States of this Union, at which our sister States propose to establish in their full measure the rights of the Slaveholding States of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That in view of the great practical questions which now affect the peace and welfare of the Slaveholding States of this Union, these States, in council, or in action, should be united. That in our opinion the Slaveholding States should positively refuse to affiliate with any National Party, which will not distinctly recognize and maintain their rights under the Constitution. But that where there is in existence a National Party which will recognize and maintain those rights, it is our high duty to act with it efficiently and heartily, to the end that our rights may be protected—the Constitution of our country maintained and the Union preserved in its development of the good it was intended to perpetuate.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting do appoint at his leisure twenty delegates to the State Convention at Columbia, who shall have power to fill vacancies in their body; who shall represent the city of Charleston in Columbia, and there insist in such measures as may be necessary to secure to this State a representation in the Convention at Cincinnati.

Latest from Liberia.

By the last arrival from England, letters from Liberia to the 20th of February have been received at the office of the Colonization Society in this city. Dr. Roberts writes from Monrovia, on the 19th of February. He says:

"The emigrants by the bark *Lamartine* arrived in good health, with the exception of one or two who were feeble. Those destined for Monrovia were landed and housed in town, where they remained until acclimated. A few of them have already a touch of fever, but they are doing well. Thirteen including Dr. Skerman's family, were landed here. The medicine sent out by the *Lamartine* was very acceptable, and very opportune, and it was distributed agreeably to instructions.

I am very glad to find that you approve of my recommendation to stop too great an emigration. To allow it to be more gradual will most unquestionably be the best for all concerned. The welfare of the emigrants will be the best promoted by having them well provided for on their reaching this country, by having sufficient and commodious receptions for their use."

John Marshall, one of those colored men who made an address at the last anniversary held in this city, and who went out in the *Lamartine* to look at the country, writing from Stone Cove, Feb. 15, says:

"The bark *Lamartine* sailed yesterday for New-York, but as she will touch at some places along the coast, I have thought best to send a few lines old England, having written you fully by the bark.

On Monday next, the 19th, I intend to go up the St. Johns' River, perhaps as far as the territory of New-Jersey. My friends suggest that I had better wait a while, but I have no notion of waiting where to me there is no occasion. I am already satisfied that any one, with the will, may make a comfortable fortune in this country. I find, by-the-bye, that disinterested benevolence is not the growth of this fine country. Every man looks out for himself. Our emigrants are well and well pleased with the country. I can say this of all, with one single exception, and that one decides to go back.

I spoke of disinterested benevolence. The Africans will do anything and everything you desire, but you must pay the highest price for what you want.

When I go into the interior, I must take with me one or two boys. If I take men they must be "dashed," and that I cannot afford."

Mr. J. D. Johnson, another of those who went out in the *Lamartine*, writes from Monrovia, Feb. 20:

"On Saturday night, previous to surrendering this place, the passengers assembled and passed a vote of thanks for the comfortable manner in which they had been fitted out.

I regret that on my arrival I found my country involved in war, but I am happy to say that it is about ended, with no loss of life of any citizens, except of those massacred before the war was declared. We expect the return of our troops in a few days. This outbreak of the natives is a severe blow to our financial affairs. However, I inform you, with pleasure, that our prospects are encouraging.

The accounts we have come out with in the *Lamartine*, express themselves highly pleased with the new country, and declare that any man who could claim the authorship of that compilation of 'Four Months in Liberia,' must be either out of his head or has a malicious design against our Government or citizens, inasmuch as they have not found one word of truth in those assertions published by Nimmo."

Mr. Abbey, who took out an interesting family, writes from Monrovia, February 15th, thus:—

"I sit down to address a few lines to you, although I am, with my second daughter, somewhat indisposed. We were attacked with fever on Sabbath last, but we are now mending. Lucy is quite well, and so are all the rest. We are all well pleased with our new home; we has our present sickness disheartened us, or given us one restless thought; and if we live, and health be spared to us, we need not fear getting along. When we have our acclimation, we propose to go up the River. There has been prospect of a school early in April. Mr. Wilson says there will be a situation for her there. We had a most pleasant passage in the *Lamartine*.

Allow me to tender my respects to yourself and family, and to your elder Mr. Jay, for the very kind attention paid to us while in New-York. To Mr. Mc. Kellar, I beg leave also to present my respects, and say to him that I shall take an early opportunity of writing to him. I shall never forget the kind treatment I received from him, and from the Board generally. To Rev. Alexander I also desire to be remembered, all—all were kind to us."

The author of this letter is a highly respected female, the head of a large family, and a member of the Associate Reformed Church.

Farmers' Club, American Institute.

No. 351 Broadway, Tuesday Noon, April 8, 1856.

Robert L. Pell, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The Secretary read the usual communication of extracts among them one from the Bulletin of the Imperial Industrial Society of Paris, with reference to the exchanging and acclimation of animals.

Mr. Alexander Lindsay, of Malone, Franklin Co., exhibited machinery and powder for the polishing of fine glass, with remarks upon the mode, and suggestions upon its importance. The process is apparently quite simple, and may perhaps go into extensive use.

Mr. Lindsay exhibited a model of "Kent's Broadcast Grain Sower and Spring-tooth Harrow." This drops the grain in quantities regulated by the motion of the wheels. It falls through a tube upon a spoon of a cone, which scatters it pretty evenly over the ground. When broad-cast sowing is preferred to drilling, this machine will doubtless do the work far better than the old hand-sowing process.

A NEW WINDMILL.

The simplest "self-regulating" windmill we have yet seen—and its simplicity would be a strong reason for considering it the best—was exhibited by Mr. Jas. N. Brewster, of Princeton, N. J. The inventor thought they could be furnished of one-horse power for $200. We think they can be made for a still less sum, and then we may have them for turning grindstones, sawing wood, churning and even for "washing day." The wings of the machine are smooth boards, which turn upon a round arm or radius. These are kept braced to the wind by a weight so suspended as to require only the intervention of a single rod passing through the centre of the shaft, and terminating in a set of cross-bars—one for each wing. The whole apparatus is so simple that any ordinary mechanic could construct one, and anybody can keep one in order. If the inventor will get them up at as low a price as they can be, and still yield a fair profit, they will be a great boon to the community.

SPRING WORK—REGULAR SUBJECT.

Potatoes—After sundry miscellaneous remarks by those present, Mr. June stated that it was desirable to gather as much practical instruction as possible adapted to the season. He would ask those present to state what they considered the best variety of potatoes for early planting.

Mr. Bergen expressed his preference for the New-Jersey nutmeg potato, remarking that he had never found any so good for early culture, but they were of exceedingly small size.

Mr. Olcott remarked that the mammoth nutmeg was his favorite for the purpose, from all his observations.

Mr. Bergen, of Long Island, who raises large quantities, did not have much preference. He planted any good variety, but got them into the ground as soon as possible. He was planting this week. Early planting, soil and weather had most to do with an early crop.

Dr. Fox called attention to the excellence of the New-Jersey Mercer, and asked Mr. Bergen's opinion of that variety.

Mr.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—This Day.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 17 to 19.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Special Term.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 30, 11, 16 to 19.

COMMON PLEAS.—General Term.—Nos. 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100 to 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142 to 151, 153 to 163, 165, 167, 169 to 187.

COMMON PLEAS.—Trial Term.—Part 1.—Nos. 28, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262. Part 2.—Nos. 82, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302. Part 3.—Nos. 82, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302. Part 4.—Nos. 82, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302. Part 5.—Nos. 82, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—April 8.

Before Judge Betts.

Bill vs. one of the *United States* vs. *Two trunks*.—This cause came on to trial this morning.

The articles in question were brought over from Europe by a gentleman from Massachusetts, the claimant, in the steamship Arabia, from Southampton, and were landed at the port of New-York in the month of December last, and were duly entered by the claimant for the fair declaration that those trunks and packages contained nothing else. It was proved for the Government that the goods were entered as dutiable, and that the declaration was given a few days after that the trunks contained quantities of chemical paintings, which were dutiable, and that the claimant, when the Collector caused them to be seized as forfeited to the United States under the act of March 3, 1842, which act also provides that personal baggage and implements or tools of a trade or profession, shall be exempt from the operation of the act. The goods were subsequently appraised at $1,800, and sold by the Marshal for $1,100.

It was claimed on the part of the claimant that these articles were chosen designs, &c., which came within the exemption clause, that they were the tools or implements which an artist uses in his profession, and, secondly, that it was his property when he went to Europe, and that, therefore, it did not come strictly within the act as "goods imported from a foreign country." The claimant proved that some of the sketches and paintings or some of them were seen in this country before the claimant left for Europe.

The Court charged that the goods were dutiable unless the jury should be of the opinion that they were the implements or tools of trade of the claimant; and the jury, after a few moments' absence, brought in a verdict in favor of the Government.

For the United States, Mr. McKeon and Mr. Joachimsen; for claimant, Messrs. Shepard and Parsons.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Judge Roosevelt.

THE JOSEPH WALKER AGAIN.

Daniel Dodge et al. vs. Tension S. Lewis.—Suit by a part-owner of the *Joseph Walker*, praying an injunction upon the Mayor, Jones, &c., and an order that the proceeds of the sale of the vessel be paid into Court till the decision of the principal question.

Roosevelt, J.—Several thousand dollars have been drawn from the City Treasury by my friends, at least, the expense of raising the ship and carrying. This expenditure, *prima facie*, would create a lien in favor of the City on proceeds of the sale.

It would seem, however, that this lien was intended to be transferred to Jones. And the question is, was the transfer legally made so as to divest the rights of the City in favor of the Corporation? The transfer is made in a perfectly clean. There was no special resolution of the Common Council, nor has any general ordinance been cited to meet the difficulty. Indeed, the point which creates the most embarrassment in my mind, was scarcely touched upon the argument of the motion.

Order to show cause discharged, without costs.

Kurtz & Dunkee vs. McCoubs.—Part of answer stricken out as containing an "irrelevant defence."

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Samuel B. Wells vs. James Crumbie.—In December, 1854, Walter S. Wells and Thomas H. Wellenden, being owners of the lease of the drug store corner Broadway and Fourteenth-street, agreed to assign the lease to the defendant, for the sum of $1,100, to be paid by the defendant in four notes, payable at eight months from the assignment. The defendant received the assignment of lease, but delayed giving his notes, agreeing that he would execute them on a subsequent day, and as security gave a memorandum note for the whole sum, payable one year after date. On the day fixed, the defendant refused to execute the notes, on the ground of having rightfully sued to the plaintiff, this suit was brought to recover the price upon the original agreement.

Mr. W. Wallace, for plaintiff; Mr. Wagner, for defendant.

Hoffman, Justice.—The defendant admits the contract to purchase the lease, and the execution for the same of $1,100. He also admits that payment was to be made in four notes as stated, payable in one, four, six and eight months from the 1st of December, 1854. As to the note at twelve months, dated Dec. after the date, the plaintiff says that it was given when the defendant was, as he stated, prepared for the same as a consideration to be paid on the 1st of December, by the four notes according to the contract. The defendant's representation of the reason of giving the one bill or note, is that he distracted the representation of the plaintiffs assignors as to their having paid the rent, which it was part of the bargain they should pay, and that he was induced to execute the note, upon the ground that he gave the four notes they would be passed away, being negotiable in their nature.

The defendant, above, says that the instrument of the parties, which does not define and was not meant to define the rights and liabilities. They must be decided by the terms and Walter Ben paid Courtlandt Palmer the [illegible] was in proven fully; proven by Palmer himself. [illegible] was on account of a difference between the sum of $1,100 to be given fixed in the lease, and $2,000, the sum which is to be given and the rent, payable with three quarters for the whole term. In every sense the evidence is very strong that it was paid distinctly in discharge of William Crumbie's rent. There is some misapprehension in this case, but the balance of the evidence is so clearly with the plaintiff that I cannot entertain the idea of error.

[illegible] expressed they had [illegible] in their interview with the defendant said so, and that they would go and get the note.

[illegible] if the original notes to be given would now be given, whenever the plaintiff has a right to resort to an action for the notes, as the defendant has done without good reason, refused to give him negotiable paper

Judgment for plaintiff for $1,600 the principal sum, with interest, and a rebate as stated by the counsel, viz: for $112 76, as of the 28th of March, 1856, and costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—April Term.

Judge Capron occupies the Bench this Term.

Yesterday, at the opening of Court, the following gentlemen were impannelled as Grand Jurors:

BENJAMIN H. DAY, Foreman.

A. S. Cushman,	Wm. Handley,	John W. Howe,
John McLean,	John Pettigrew,	Chas. E. Anderson,
Saml. C. Wandell,	Peter J. Boeart,	Walter H. Taylor,
Saml. Drummond,	Francis Gay,	T. J. Gildersleeve,
John K. Myers,	John W. Hiller,	Chas. G. Pratt,
R. J. Randolph,	Edward Schell,	Thomas Tainsor.

After they were duly sworn, Judge Capron delivered a long and able charge, which, as he himself said of it, was "especially practical." After the customary allusion to the Usury Laws, the Statute against extortion by public officers, the Election Laws, the Judge spoke thus of the

GAMBLING LAWS.

At this day no lottery or game, device or chance, in the nature of a lottery, is authorized by the laws of this State, nor can lottery tickets be sold. Every violation of this statute is declared to be a misdemeanor, and is indictable.

Gentlemen of the Jury, as intimately connected with this subject, I will bring to your especial notice the statute against the suppression of gambling, and the vending of lottery tickets, which is by our law denominated gambling. Experience has demonstrated that the best interests of society, I may almost say that the very existence of domestic and social happiness, imperiously depend upon the prompt suppression of these towering evils. If these great objects of Government are not attained and protected, of what worth are Government and laws? Without domestic and social happiness, all the sweet sentiments that cluster around that alluring word, society, are but an empty sound.

These two vices prevail to a fearful extent in this City. Something has recently been attempted for the suppression of both, but much, very much, more must be done before the result will be accomplished. I need not lay open before you the sad and gloomy scenes that mark the pathway of the heartless gambler. Your own experience as men of business in this City will point your minds to thousands of homes, once peaceful and happy, that have been made desolate by his miserable arts; you can readily bring to recollection the fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, and brothers and sisters, whom you have known, and who, by the accursed vice of gambling, have been reduced from competence and even from opulence to beggary, from sobriety and purity to drunkenness and debauchery, and from the bright hopes of present and future joy to the solemn certainty of the suicide's doom.

Do you ask, can gambling be eradicated in the City of New-York? I promptly answer yes. Do you inquire, how can the good work be done? I can the more impressively reply by stating *how it never will be done*. Gambling will never be stopped by the inactivity which at present characterizes the moral portion of the population of this City on the subject. It is easy to fold our arms in pious phrase, and say: "The welfare of the City is in the care of the ministers of the law, and they will look after the gambler. Unaided by the moral power of public sentiment, how impotent are all the engines of Government. Have we not, during the past year, had an impressive exemplification of this truth enacted before our eyes? There is no theoretic flourish, no new idea. In the primitive times, the people of Israel failed to hold up the hands of their inspired Law Giver, the Amalekites prevailed over the armies of the Lord of Hosts! How, then, shall the ministers of human law hope to contend successfully against these modern Amalekites unless the people hold up the hands of the ministers of the law? Do you ask how shall this moral power be used in aid of the Courts and officers of the law? My answer is, regard the great the gambler, of high or low degree, as the robber is regarded and treated. Wherein do they morally differ? In no respect. Wherein do they legally differ? The legal distinction between the two crimes, when reduced to its real essence, is, in numerous instances, but the minutest shadow of a shade, and, in respect to their public character, the gambler is more to be feared than the robber. While the latter secures an occasional victim, the former decoys his hundreds to ruin. While the robber exhibits manly daring, the secret and covert depredations of the gambler evince the quintessence of cowardice.

By some strange ethical twist, the philosophy or consistency of which I am unable to comprehend, gambling is, by many excellent and intelligent persons, deemed as a *venial*, as contradistinguished from a crime, and in the vocabulary of these polite apologists, the gambler is politely termed a sedate, civil man. Upon this misconception, the merchant smiles complacently upon his gambling customer, for the gambler's purchases are varied and large, and his payments are prompt; the politician bows obsequiously for the gambler's vote, courts one, cajoles, and perhaps ten on election day; the mechanic is as bland as a May morning in the presence of the gambler, while this amateur sportsman pays a generous price for a genial landlord; and the landlord surely must be condescending, for he receives a large rent from his gambling tenant; in a word, the high social crime of gambling finds numerous apologists from motives of interest in all the circles of business, and words of censure are whispered so "soft and low" as to be almost blanched by intonation into accents of approval.

While this condition of the public mind exists, it is idle, and even worse than idle, to look to the law for the suppression of gambling in this City. The Courts may do [illegible] the minds of a [illegible] public opinion [illegible] the public in [illegible] against the chief bunker, [illegible] or stakeholder. The crimes of all such persons are the [illegible] of the rights of the community, and the punishment should be as severe as in a petty larceny case; and then either of those other pleasant diversions can then all of them. While their crimes are heinous, and commonly occasional, while the consequences are generally circumscribed within narrow bounds, the heartless robbery of the gambler sends the ill of thousands to the ranks of ruined fortunes, blasted hopes, [illegible] and melancholy [illegible] through all the circles of social life.

[illegible] to be a nuisance to be an informer?

Who hesitates to arraign the Judge, to inform against the thief and robber? Who should hesitate to inform against the gambler? The whole City should become informers against professed gamblers and the venders of lottery tickets, and should persue them until not one is left to ply the trade of the curses they have inflicted upon thousands of innocent children whose heritage is the inheritance of their crimes. Informer! Why was infamy originally stamped upon that word? Simply because two gamblers named Emson and Dedel, in the reign of Henry VIII. of England, sold themselves to the Government to inform in the Star Chamber Court against wealthy citizens for breaches of old and obsolete penal statutes, which—as truly or falsely alleged by these informers—the ancestors of the accused had violated a century before, and had therefore forfeited their lands to the crown). The term has no taint of reproach in the State of New-York. In this country, complaint and informer are synonymous in signification. *It is not only honorable to be an informer, but it is the duty of every citizen to become one*, when violation of the criminal laws of the State, enacted as they are to preserve the peace and good order of the body politic, become known to such citizens. How long would these criminal laws be obeyed, if never enforced? How long would they be enforced if no informer preferred a complaint?

Let the friends of good order and morals in this City present complaints against gamblers and venders of lottery policies; let the committing magistrates promptly issue warrants of arrest, and when the accused are brought into Court, let them, if held for trial, not be permitted to go at large on their *parole of honor*, but be committed without distinction of wealth or of social connections, or, if bailed, let the amount of bail be large enough to insure their appearance in Court a moral certainty; let the Grand Jury do its whole duty by finding indictments in all cases of gambling indiscriminately which admits of no reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused; and, finally, let the Courts refuse, on conviction, to suspend judgment, except in very special and peculiar instances—in a word, let all the citizens, the Courts, and the ministers of the law thus harmonize, and at the end of one year from this time neither gambling nor sales of lottery policies would exist in the City of New-York.

What I have said respecting the prosecution and punishment of dealers in lottery policies must be referred to the *principals* in this traffic. The thousands of ostensible operators who make promiscuous sales in a small way, to the million, are comparatively of little account. Those are nominal only by the "Backers" in this business. These "Backers" are the principals, for whom I particularly refer the attention of the Grand Jury.

The system on which this business is conducted in this City renders the whole traffic a huge gambling Hydra. The monster has a series of principal heads and from these go forth an innumerable number of smaller ones. It is useless to lop off the latter, for others will immediately appear, and nothing useful will have been accomplished. The axe of the law must be leveled at the great heads of the system. These contain the main arteries which impart vitality to all the smaller members. Suppress the operations of these "backers" and the nefarious evil will be effectually removed.

The crime of gambling, gentlemen, is by our statute raised from a misdemeanor to a felony, and you have original jurisdiction, in the first instance, to entertain complaints made against gamblers, the keepers of gambling-houses and the landlords who rent their tenements for gambling purposes.

Several complaints of this nature will be presented, and I hope you will act upon them promptly and without reserve. You have the power also to summon witnesses before you, for the purpose of determining whether it will be proper to find indictments against such persons in the City at under the guise of some lawful pursuit are, as you have reason to believe, engaged in the sale or guarantee of lottery policies.

The people of this City are at this time unusually aroused to a sense of the importance of this subject. The crime of gambling has become alarmingly prevalent, and these gamblers and policy-dealers have assumed a bold and even defiant tone. It is high time, that they should be taught to respect the laws to which they are amenable, and to realise that there are administrators of the law who will vindicate its integrity and its power on the persons of its violators. With these remarks I leave this subject in your hands.

Judge Capron made these remarks on

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

It is doubtless known to you, gentlemen, that the Court of Appeals of this State has recently adjudged that certain provisions of the "Act for the Prevention of Intemperance, Pauperism and Crime," passed April 9, 1855, are subject to valid Constitutional objections, and are therefore void.

One of the provisions thus condemned is that which, as the Court alleges, denies the right of trial by Jury to parties prosecuted under it for a misdemeanor who demand such trial, and offer proper bail for appearance at General Sessions.

Another of such provisions is that which declares it a criminal offence to keep in certain specified places intoxicating liquors, which the owner had in such places when the law became operative.

It is also held that the two preceding defects are so blended with other parts of the law, which regulate the rights of sale, that all these parts are also void.

But it is admitted that the great principle embodied in the law, *the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors*, exists in the Legislature, and is therefore constitutional, provided liquor owned by the citizen at the time when the law shall take effect, bespecially exempted from its operation.

The present Statute, not making this distinction, is declared void in that respect.

These being adjudications of the highest Court of this State, are the settled law of the land, and as such, reserving the right of private dissent, they will be respected by their source, by all good citizens. It is to be regretted, however, that the decision is but the judgment of a divided Court. The change of only one vote from the majority to the minority, would have neutralized the action of the Court on all but one of the important principles involved in the Prohibitory law.

In consequence of this decision, however, it is proper for the Court to say to you, at this time, that the law in this State on the subject of intoxicating liquors is involved in much obscurity. What provisions, if any, of the old excise law are revived, or what part of the Prohibitory Law are still in force, and if any of them survive, what effect such parts may have, if any effect, on those provisions of the former law which may have been thus re-animated, are questions which cannot be solved in a moment. The best interests of this great community demand that those uncertainties should be removed by Legislative action, and it is hoped that body will, before its adjournment, pass some law for that purpose. The great and benevolent principles of prohibition ought not to be abandoned. Having been adjudged constitutional, it ought to be immediately enacted into a law, formed on a safe and ethical basis. A few days will determine the action of the Legislature on this subject, and enable the Court to instruct you more definitely respecting your relative duties in the premises.

After some remarks on the Bribery Laws, the Judge terminated his charge as follows:

There is another law, gentlemen, to which you should devote particular attention. It is the statute which declares the "keeping, or in any manner receiving stolen property, knowing it to have been stolen" to be a crime. This offence is punishable "by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term not exceeding five years, or in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding $250, or by both such fine and imprisonment," and is therefore a felony. The practice of receiving stolen property is one of the prevailing and most pernicious evils existing in this City.

Those who perpetuate this crime, are successful schoolmasters, training our youth of both sexes to habits of vice which inevitably result in disgrace and ruin. Our children are the victims of this iniquitous business! Our young children are encouraged to steal by those infamous purchasers of stolen property! Need more be said about this evil?

The Grand Jury were then conducted by an officer to the room appropriated to their deliberations. Some minor cases of robbery and larceny were then tried.

LONG ISLAND.

Robbery of a Dry Goods Store.

The drygoods store of Walter Lockwood, corner of Atlantic and Clinton-streets, Brooklyn, was entered by burglars on Sunday evening, who succeeded in carrying away nearly $1,000 worth of goods. A young man who sleeps in the store was absent during the evening, and upon his return he found the door locked upon the inside. Instead of at once calling for the Police he went to the residence of another clerk, and when he returned the thieves had escaped.

Sam Sick in Suffolk.

Southold has elected a Democratic Supervisor. South Hampton has done the same. Riverhead has elected an Anti-Know Nothing by a very large majority. Islip has a Democratic Supervisor. Huntington has elected an entire Democratic ticket by a handsome majority. Smithtown has done the same. Brookhaven is the only town in the county where Sam is around, at all, and for this he is indebted to the temperance people, who had pity on him and gave him a moderate lift.

Indian Bureau—Interesting Intelligence from New-Mexico.

The *Union* makes the following extract from a letter of Dr. Steck, Indian Agent, dated Apache Agency, the 18th of February last:

"I have the satisfaction of reporting that, since my meeting the Apaches at Sierra Blanca, they have closely watched the movements of Cuerbro's party. About five days ago five of the thieves left their camp for the settlements. Delgadito immediately sent an express, directing me to put the people on their guard, which I did at once, writing to Mesilla. The five thieves went direct to Mesilla, where they stole four oxen; and the next day they were followed and overtaken, and three of them killed—one of them the son of Cuerbro. They also stole some horses from the Mimbre Apaches, who followed them and killed two others.

About a month ago a Mexican (usually called California Jo.) who has been living with the Apaches for two years, and who I have suspected was engaged in much of the petty stealing charged to Indians, was employed by me to invite the Indians to the agency after the robberies at Socorro. He borrowed a horse and left, but, instead of doing as he agreed, went to the Indian camp, told them not to come in, and killed the horse he had borrowed. The Indians, ascertaining the facts, probably became alarmed, as inquiries were being made about the horse. They declared that Jo must return a horse. He refused; a quarrel ensued, and Jo was killed on the spot. This is the Indian tale, and the only part of it that I can vouch for is, that Jo was killed. I have since been on the ground, and have undoubted evidence of the fact.

Thus we have got rid of six thieves in the last [illegible] The residuum of Cuerbro's party have gone South into Mexico, where I hope they will remain.

About three weeks ago Palanquite and Vumlate, and their people, visited Fort Stanton. The remainder of the Mesalleros are on the Sacramento and White Mountains, and have been seen repeatedly on the Fort Stanton Road, but have thus far molested no one."

MARKET REPORTS.

Wholesale Produce Markets.

Reported exclusively for the New-York Daily Times.

Wednesday, April 9, 1856.

The prices given in our reports from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the qualities of the articles.

Potatoes come in freely from New-Jersey—not many from the North or West, as yet. Large receipts are looked for from those directions as soon as the Hudson River opens, which will take place soon, if the present weather continues. The general tendency of the market is decidedly downwards. Sweet Potatoes are pretty well up.

Turnips exhibit a little upward tendency. Parsnips are very plentiful and quite low.

Apples are a little scarcer.

Poultry is in fair demand at good prices, with a scarcity in the market. Spring Chickens sell at six to ten shillings ⅌ pair wholesale, with a demand quite exceeding the supply. Domestic Ducks are also scarce.

Eggs are arriving very freely. The Philadelphia Boat brought some 300 barrels (900 to 1,000 Eggs in each) on Monday, and yesterday 250 barrels more. The Baltimore Boat delivered 200 barrels yesterday. The daily receipts from Southward are nearly 500 barrels. New-Jersey also furnishes a pretty good supply.

Old Butter remains about the same. Fine qualities are not plentiful. Shipping demand for old Butter active. Some samples of new Butter, from Orange County, brought 29c.@31c., ⅌ lb.

Potatoes—New Scotias, ⅌ bushel	—	@ —
Potatoes—Carters, Northern, ⅌ bbl.	$1 62	@$1 75
Potatoes—Carters, N. Jersey, ⅌ bbl.	1 87	@ 2 12
Potatoes—N. Jersey Mercers, ⅌ bbl.	1 87	@ 1 75
Potatoes—Junes, ⅌ bbl.	1 37	@ 1 50
Potatoes—Pinkeyes, ⅌ bbl.	1 12	@ 1 20
Potatoes—Western Red, ⅌ bbl.	1 00	@ 1 25
Potatoes—Mariposa, &c., ⅌ bbl.	75	@ 1 00
Potatoes—Californias, ⅌ bbl.	75	@ 1 00
Sweet Potatoes—Camdens, ⅌ bbl.	3 50	@ 4 00
Sweet Potatoes—Virginias, ⅌ bbl.	3 00	@ 3 25
Onions—Red, ⅌ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 50
Onions—White, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 25
Onions—Yellow, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 12
Onions—⅌ 100 bunches	2 50	@ 3 00
Leeks—⅌ dozen bunches	31	@ 50
Cabbages—White, ⅌ 100	2 00	@ 3 00
Cabbages—Red, ⅌ 100	4 00	@ 5 00
Celery—⅌ dozen	88	@ 1 25
Spinach, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 50
Beets—⅌ bbl.	75	@ 1 00
Carrots—⅌ bbl.	1 00	@ 1 25
Parsnips, ⅌ bbl.	50	@ 1 00
Turnips—White, ⅌ bbl.	50	@ 75
Turnips—Russia, ⅌ bbl.	50	@ 60
Apples—Newtown Pippins, ⅌ bbl.	2 50	@ 2 75
Apples—Greenings, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 75
Apples—Baldwins, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 50
Apples—Sweet, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 50
Apples—Russets, ⅌ bbl.	2 25	@ 2 37
Apples—Pippins, ⅌ bbl.	1 50	@ 2 00
Apples—Talman Sweets, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 25
Apples—Gillflower, ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 50
Apples—French Spitzenberg, (fancy, No-Further) ⅌ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 50
Apples—Common, var. sorts, ⅌ bbl.	1 00	@ 2 00
Dried Apples, ⅌ lb.	5	@ 5
Dried Peaches, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 16
Cranberries, scarce, ⅌ bbl.	14 00	@16 00
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ bushel	2 50	@ 3 00
Black Walnuts, ⅌ bushel	88	@ 1 25
Butter, Orange Co., ⅌ lb., in tubs	29	@ 31
State, ⅌ lb.	21	@ 26
Ohio and other Western States, ⅌ lb.	16	@ 21
Lard, in bbls.	9¾	@ 10¾
Lard—Kegs	10	@ 11
Cheese—State, ⅌ lb.	9	@ 9¾
Eggs—Fresh, ⅌ doz.	17	@ 17½
Fowls, ⅌ lb.	14	@ 16
Chickens, ⅌ lb.	15	@ 16
Spring Chickens, ⅌ pair	88	@ 1 00
Ducks County, ⅌ lb.	17	@ 18
Ducks—Domestic, ⅌ lb.	20	@ 25
Widgeon, ⅌ pair	37	@ 37
Black Ducks, ⅌ pair	50	@ 50
Brant, ⅌ pair	1 00	@ 1 25
Turkeys, ⅌ lb.	16	@ 20
Geese, ⅌ lb.	9	@ 11
Guinea Hens, ⅌ pair	50	@ 62
Prairie Hens, ⅌ pair	75	@ 88
Rabbits, young, each	20	@ 21
Hares, ⅌ pair	62	@ 75
Pigeons, tame Squabs, ⅌ doz.	2 00	@ 2 50
Pigeons, wild, ⅌ doz.	75	@ 1 00
Young Pigs, small, each	2 00	@ 3 00
Eight Jersey Hogs, Corn fed, ⅌ lb.	9	@ 9¾

Market....Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times

Tuesday, April 8, 6 P. M.

ASHES—Rule quiet, being scarce and held at $6 12½@$6 25 for Pearls, and $6 for Pots, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BREADSTUFFS—The demand is less animated, and stocks generally are more nearly adequate to the wants of buyers, but prices are unaltered.

CANDLES—The market seems pretty active at former quotations.

COFFEE—Remains quiet at old prices. The sales since our last have been confined to about 500 bags, Java at 14¾c., 125 bags Laguayra and Maracaibo, at 11¾c.@12¼c.; 500 Rio, in lots, at 11¼c.@12c; and 400 do., skimmings, at 10¾c. ⅌ lb.

COPPER—Appears as previously reported.

COTTON—The demand is good and prices are steadily supported.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O. & Texas.
Ordinary	9½	9½	9½	9½
Middling	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Middling Fair	11	11	11¼	11¼
Fair	11¾	11¾	12	12¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western is decidedly heavy and languid. Common grades are dull and a shade lower, with much more offering than is needed to satisfy the wants of buyers. The medium and finer qualities are moderately active and comparatively firm. The home inquiry is the brightest; the export demand is quite limited. The sales since our last comprise about 6,300 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Superfine No. 2	$5 75 @ 6 37½
Ordinary State	6 37½@ 6 50
Straight State	6 50 @ 6 62½
Favorite and Round State	6 62½@ 7 12½
Common to good Michigan	6 37½@ 6 75
Common to fancy Indiana and Upper Lake	6 37½@ 6 87½
Common to Good Ohio	6 62½@ 6 87½
Fancy Michigan	6 87½@ 7 12½
Fancy Ohio	6 87½@ 7 25
Extra Michigan	7 12½@ 9 25
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	7 25 @ 9 50
Extra Ohio	7 25 @ 9 50
Fancy Genesee	7 37½@ 7 87½
Extra Genesee	7 50 @10 00

Canadian is unchanged—sales having been made of only small lots of Superfine to best Extra at $7@$9 ⅌ bbl. Southern rules dull and heavy. The sales since our last amount to 1,150 bbls. inferior Mixed to medium and best Extra at $7 25@$10 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is plenty and depressed, $4@$4 for Fine and Superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is selling readily at $3 31½@$3 37½ for Jersey, and $3 81½ for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is dull and nominal.

FRUIT—This branch of trade is devoid of activity, and is otherwise essentially unaltered.

GRAIN—Wheat is in rather better request, at tolerably uniform prices. The sales since our last consisting of about 25,000 bushels, including fair Canadian White at $1 37½; Western Red at $1 33@$1 70; Southern White at $1 35@$1 37½; and do. Red at $1 68@$1 73 ⅌ bushel. About 5,400 bushels inferior to good Southern Rye were obtained at 95c.@$1 ⅌ bushel. Barley and Oats appear as previously reported. Corn is plentier and cheaper, with sales since our last of about 48,000 bushels, closing at 60c. @62c. for mixed Southern, with 61c.@65c. for poor to good Yellow and White do., ⅌ bushel. Some choice southern White brought as much as 69c. ⅌ bushel, but this rate was considerably above the highest market price.

HAY—There were 460 bales River sold at yesterday's prices.

HIDES—Are in fair demand at full rates. The stock is very moderate.

HOPS—There have been 42 bales purchased at 7c.@10c. ⅌ lb.

IRON—Remains very quiet, and is somewhat nominal.

LATHS—Have not varied much.

LEAD—Holders are quite firm, but the demand is tame.

LEATHER—Domestic tanned sole continues in light supply and good request, at buoyant prices.

LIME—Is dull and heavy at former figures.

MOLASSES—The market is quiet but firm, with sales since our last of 50 bbls. New-Orleans at 45c.@46c.; 80 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 37c., and 80 hhds. clayed Cuba at 32c. ⅌ gal.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Turpentine are essentially unaltered. Common Rosin is even more inquired for, and is now held as high as $1 70 ⅌ 310 lbs., delivered,—but is highly desirable, buyers refusing to pay so much.

OILS—Whale, Sperm and Olive are quiet at former rates. Linseed is in slack request, and is heavy at 82c.@84c. ⅌ gal. No further change can be noticed in other descriptions.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and drooping. The sales since our last having been confined to about 500 bbls., in lots, at $16 50@$16 56¼ for Mess, and $15 75 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs are worth only 5¾c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb. Cut Meats are plentier and cheaper, at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 7¾c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in lively demand and is steady at 9¼c.@9¾c., as in quality, ⅌ lb. Lard is quiet but firm, the transactions including 450 bbls. and tcs. Fair to strictly Prime, at 9¼c.@9¾c., mostly within the range, and some Prime in kegs, at 10¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues abundant and in moderate request, at former prices. The sales since our last consist of 300 bbls. at $6 25@$6 75 for Country Prime, $9 25@$10 75 for do. Mess, and $10 50@$12 for repacked do., ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef commands $17@$18 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams are in fair demand, at prices ranging from $18@$19 ⅌ bbl. Butter is plenty and selling moderately, at 16c. @20c. for Ohio; 20c.@24c. for Common to very good State; 25c.@28c. for Prime and choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is in ample supply and quiet, at 8c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—There have been 150 tcs. dressed at $4@$4 62½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Are not very active, but they remain quite firm.

SPICES—Are nominally dull, at former quotations.

SUGARS—Exhibit no really new feature, the sales since our last comprising about 600 hhds. Cuba at 6¼c.@7¾c.; 70 New-Orleans at 7¼c.@7¾c., and 116 hhds. do., by auction, at 65c.@7 1-16c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Some 10,000 lbs. prime brought full prices.

TEAS—Are quiet but steady in private trade. The auction sale to-day was an extensive one, and realized quit [illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list contains of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

Embroidery and Fancy Silks.

DOWNE, McNAMEE & CO., (Imp. & Job.) 118 Broadway. Bonnet Wear, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.

KOELLE & FRUCHT, (Importers and Jobbers,) 49 John-st.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. R. DAVIES, JONES & CO., Imp. & Man. 134 Warren-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 257 Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.

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S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.....119 Nassau-st.

Dentist.

CHARLES A. PECK.....448 Broadway.

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND, 229 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

French Window and Picture Glass.

J. B. POILLON & CO. (Importers and dealers.) 54 Barclay-st.

English Cutlery, Files, Saws and Tools.

HARGREAVES, SMITH & CO., Manuf. Eng., 25 Cliff-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer.....5 Platt-st.

Grass and Feather Makers.

WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 291 Broadway, one door from 104th-st.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO.....32 and 34 Fulton-st.

Iron Chests, Cedar and Sampher Wood Trunks.

JESSE DELANO.....26 Gold-st.

Iron Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers).....60 Wall-st.

Boat and Oar Bazaar.

From 200 to 300 boats always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S 258 South-st.

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A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 122 East 27th, and 119 Nassau-st.

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Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD.....120 Water-st.

Paper Warehouse.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers) 11 Cliff-st.

Ship-Bread and Crackers.

ERASTUS TITUS & CO.....293 Washington-st.

JOHN T. WILSON, (formerly Taylor & Wilson,) 75 Fulton-st.

Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods.

PLATT & BROTHER, (Imp's & Manf.) 56 Maiden-lane.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

P. HOFKINS & BROS., (Importers).....97 Barclay-st.

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New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1856.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

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RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

Advertisements intended for our Weekly publication must be left at our office on or before Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a bill to remit and refund duties on goods, wares and merchandise destroyed by fire was passed. It is the same bill which passed the Senate last Session, but which failed in the House for want of time. Mr. GEYER concluded his remarks on Kansas affairs, and Mr. SEWARD obtained the floor. In the House, the Deficiency Appropriation bill was pending in Committee, and a variety of speeches were made on as many subjects.

In the State Senate, yesterday, the bill to reënact the Prohibitory Law of last year, with the clause which has just been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals stricken out, was ordered to a third reading, after the failure of a motion to substitute the bill passed in the Assembly. A series of resolutions from the Committee on Commerce, declaring that the General Government is bound to provide for the satisfaction of claims arising out of French spoliations prior to 1800, was adopted. The New-York Police Bill was debated, but no action was taken. In the Assembly, a message was received from the Governor, recommending an appropriation of $200,000 for the Commissioners of Emigration. The New-York Tax Bill was passed. At the afternoon session, the death of Mr. WELLS, of Jefferson County, was announced, and the Assembly adjourned.

It is now considered probable that the session of the Legislature will be prolonged till Saturday.

The Connecticut Election has resulted in the triumph of the Opposition over the Democrats according to the latest dispatches received. Returns from all the towns in the State, except one, give the Opposition 127 Representatives against 99 for the Democrats; while of the 21 Senators, 12 are stated to be Opposition and 9 Democrats—thus insuring the former a clear majority on joint ballot.

We publish on our Second Page this morning the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted to the United States Senate by Mr. MASON on Monday, in answer to a resolution of that body, directing the Committee to consider the expediency of some act of legislation for the more effectual abrogation of the treaty with Denmark, regulating the payment of the Sound dues.

Palmerston and Napoleon III.

LOUIS NAPOLEON seems determined that he shall ever stand as the prominent character on the European stage. As the war was his, so is peace, and as he was ready to throw aside traditional memories of hatred to enter on a war when it suited his object, so does he seem now equally prompt to discard his recent affection when it answers his purpose that war shall cease. The coquettings of ORLOFF and NAPOLEON are said to have grown into affection, and this French Macheath to have discarded his English Polly for this shaggy Russian Lucy.

We have never from the start, indeed, placed any particular faith in this wondrous alliance, nor could we believe it was ever destined to fill an emblazoned page in the history of England. Those healthy rules which are good for individuals, are equally good for nations. An honest citizen will not form a partnership with a reckless gambler. A Constitutional Government should not consort with a desperate despot. It finds its result in the graceful discardal it now receives from its hitherto upright and affectionate ally. Indeed, it is not attempted to be concealed by the press in England, that the spawn of this Peace Conference will not be very agreeable to British taste. Whatever may have been the motives, or conduct, or designs of their diplomats and statesmen, the heart of the English people has beat strong and true. They at at least entered on this struggle as a war of liberty against despotism, and it is but due to them to say, that not in the darkest hour, when they saw an army of lions sacrificed to asses, and their braves fall in thousands on the Golgotha around Sebastopol, did they feel a less stern confidence than now, in their hour of comparative triumph, that their cause must succeed. Leaders may have failed, the aristocratic machinery may have broken down, but the British people have not failed. They have gallantly borne every sacrifice and repaired every blunder until now at the close of the war they stand as the power in Europe, the freshest, least shaken, and most ready to continue it with vigor. England precisely occupies the position of a pugilist, who, owing to the negligence of his trainers, is foiled in the first few rounds, but whose stamina and pluck leaves him at the finish in possession of the ring.

Having obtained this position at cost of heavy sacrifice, the people of England will hardly submit in coolness to its forfeiture by a miserable, make-shift peace, which, instead of securing the objects for which sacrifice was borne, seems to have no other result than to strengthen despotism in Europe. It will, indeed, be strange if it shall come to pass, as now portends, that while the sweat of the working masses for ages to come was mortgaged to strike down the uncle, the sinew of industry should again be loaded for still further ages to build up the nephew. However unheroic the feeling which prompted England's crusade against the first NAPOLEON, it was relieved from ignominy by the asserted insatiate ambition of the man they opposed. To win glory in checking ambition is one thing; to earn disgrace in pandering to despotism another. The position of a slighted tool of LOUIS NAPOLEON is not an agreeable one, nor will the English people be well-pleased to find that after all their sacrifice, instead of bread they are offered but a stone. At present the political heavens are still; but, from the reception accorded to Mr. LAYARD and others, who made strong War speeches, it is evident, that underneath, a strong feeling prevails against such a false and flimsy peace as the Conference at Paris is likely to concoct. The people of England do not lightly part with their confidence. They have firm faith in the pluck of PALMERSTON, and even a strong belief in LOUIS NAPOLEON'S fidelity. But the stronger this feeling, the more bitter will be their anger if disenchantment comes. The popular pet of the day may by a turn of the wheel become an object of aversion, and should an unsatisfactory peace be concluded, PALMERSTON'S position will not be worth the purchase of an hour. At present he is in a minority in the House of Commons, and could, by a combination of parties, be any moment thrown from power. At Court his personal arrogance and repeated rebuffs to Prince ALBERT have made him an object of special dislike, and there certainly no point will be strained to afford him even a chance of continuing in power one hour longer than necessity requires it. Upon the popular favor alone he lives, and it will be to us a wonder, with his keen sense of this *fact*, if he parts with it even to maintain the French alliance.

As to LOUIS NAPOLEON, the popular feeling of England will pass from him in a breath, as in a breath it came. Some four years ago, when the terror of a French invasion had seized on old English ladies and people of that class, his name was a by-word of execration. But a year after and it was honored from the palace to the cottage through the land. A trifling gust may whip the sail again the other way. For him, peace once restored, will become the test of his destiny or brain. Hitherto peace in France has meant revolution. Will LOUIS NAPOLEON'S star still shine down and light him to a reversal of this unvarying historic truth?

A State in Contumacy.

It will be recollected by most of our readers that about two years ago an alleged fugitive from Slavery was arrested at Milwaukee in Wisconsin, and was rescued from the custody of the federal authorities, who claimed to hold him under the act of 1850. Mr. BOOTH, a Wisconsin editor, was implicated in the rescue of the man, and was prosecuted and convicted upon that charge, in pursuance of the criminal provisions of the same act. The case of Mr. BOOTH was brought before the Supreme Court of the State, by *Habeas Corpus*, and the law of Congress under which he was convicted was pronounced unconstitutional, and the prisoner was discharged.

If accounts from Washington are correct, this case has assumed a new and very interesting form. It has been complained to the Supreme Court of the United States that grievous error was committed by the Wisconsin tribunal in discharging Mr. BOOTH, and some six months ago a writ was issued calling up the cause for revision, and *commanding* the Supreme Court of the State to send up its record. To this command the Wisconsin Court responds by ordering its Clerk not to certify the record—that is, it denies the right of the Federal Court to make the demand, and refuses either to appear or to enter an appearance. It is true that the appeal can be argued and decided at Washington as well without this certified record as with it, but the course pursued by the State Court is still an important incident in the progress of the struggle between Federal usurpation and the rights of the States, as represented on either side by the Judiciaries of the State and National Governments.

It is understood to be the desire of the aggressive party in this struggle not to precipitate a determination in Mr. BOOTH'S case. It is not necessary to push matters to extremity now. It may be better to wait a year until the agitation of the public mind on the sectional questions embraced in the Presidential election shall have passed away. We do not, therefore, consider it probable that such a judgment as the United States Supreme Court is certain, ultimately, to render against the State of Wisconsin, will be thrown out to alarm the Free States *at such a period as the present. The* argument of the cause then, it may be supposed, will go over to the December term of the Court.

We cannot, however, allow the present occasion to pass without invoking the attention of the country to the composition of the Supreme Court, and the absolute hopelessness of obtaining in that tribunal a judgment on a question of public policy, controverted between the North and the South, which shall not be subversive of the rights of the Free States. We need only refer, in proof of this, to the decision in PRIGG'S case against Pennsylvania, and to the *dicta* of the Judges, in their circuits, on the Fugitive Act. The Court consists of nine Judges, of whom five are from Slave States, and the four *appointed from Free States* have been selected in every case upon the single consideration that they were effective partisans of the claims of the South in respect to Slavery. We may take the example of the member of the Court representing this Circuit. Judge SMITH THOMPSON, of this State, died early in 1844. President TYLER nominated Chancellor WALWORTH to succeed him. That nomination lay for more than six months unacted upon in the Senate, notoriously because Chancellor WALWORTH had uttered incidentally an expression not favorable to some of the doctrines then coming up asserting the supremacy of Slavery over the laws and constitutions of the Free States. This objection was fatal, though Judge WALWORTH had a reputation wide as the limits of the Republic for legal learning and conservative opinions. The nomination was withdrawn. Hon. JOHN C. SPENCER, one of the best lawyers and most eminent citizens this State ever produced, was next nominated. A similar objection was made to him. He was not "sound on Slavery." Beside, he was a man cast in such a mould that he could never have been made an instrument in the hands of a majority of the Court. He too was of course rejected. Judge NELSON was then nominated, a year after the vacancy occurred. Why he was nominated and why confirmed with indescribable alacrity—will appear we think conclusively enough to any reader of his charge to the Grand Jury of this City, relative to the Fugitive Slave act, soon after its passage. *Ex uno disce omnes.*

It is with profound regret that we express our conviction that a political question affecting the controverted rights of the Northern States might as well be referred to a Committee of the South Carolina Legislature as to the Supreme Court of the United States.

We have always admired the wisdom, independence and conservatism of Mr. CLAY, in declaring that political questions should be kept out of the Supreme Court, that they were too large for its capacity.

The telegraph brings us intelligence of the first seizure under the law recently passed by the Virginia Legislature, authorizing the search of vessels leaving the waters of that State. The captain and crew of the schooner *Maryland*, of this City, have been seized and consigned to prison, and the vessel taken from Hampton Roads to Norfolk, on a refusal to submit to a search for slaves. Great excitement existed, as it was believed there were slaves concealed on board.

Dramatic.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES.—The best of warriors must sometimes fire blank shot, and the best of dramatists are occasionally unfortunate enough to do the same. When Messrs. TOM TAYLOR and CHARLES READ put their heads together, they usually shake out something good. If they cannot effect this desirable object they produce at least a play of literary interest, and for this reason, if for no other, it is always pleasant to see their names on the bills. A recent production of their somewhat copious pens was produced at this theatre on Monday evening, in the shape of a Comedy in five acts, called "The King's Rival." We are disposed to think that this work will not enjoy a lengthened popularity. The subject is hackneyed, the dialogue rather meagre, and the situations forced and frequently unnecessary. When we add to these objections the additional ones that the Comedy is badly placed on the stage, and (with one or two exceptions) badly acted, we shall have given sufficient reasons for our opinion.

The period of the play is the reign of CHARLES the Second, the merry monarch—a gentleman who, if he gave mirth to a nation, has been the cause of much gloom to the stage. The Monarch (Mr. DICKINSON) is enamoured of a *Mistress Stuart*, (Miss REIGNOLDS,) a haughty, beautiful, and influential maid of honor to the Queen, (Mrs. LINDENBERG.) *Mistress Stuart*, must, of course, have a lover, whose intentions are honorable, and the swain is supplied in the person of the *Earl of Richmond*, (Mr. G. JORDAN.) The Earl has been fighting the battles of his country, and returns to find *Mistress Stuart* the object of peculiar attention, not only of the courtiers, but of the King himself. The green-eyed monster is at once aroused, and a row ensues. The *Stuart* asserts her fealty, but the Earl will not listen to her. He snorts for the wars, and a friendly bullet to his misery. He is about departing, when *Mistress Stuart* solicits the King to deprive him of his commission, in order that he may remain near her person. The King, anxious to propitiate the fair maid of honor, does so. When the Earl discovers that he has been bereft of his command through the intercession of *Mistress Stuart*, he is furious, but rushes into all kinds of dissipation and madness. A *Major Wildmann*, (Mr. REA,) a fanatical fifth monarchy man, comes across him whilst he is in this frame of mind, and induces him to sign a paper, by which act he enrols himself as a conspirator to dethrone the King. In process of time this paper falls into the hands of the King, himself, and the Earl is on the point of being sent to the Tower. *Nell Gwynne*, however, (who is the guardian angel of the piece,) exerts her influence to prevent this catastrophe. She also explains to the Earl that he has been wrong in suspecting *Mistress Stuart*, and succeeds in effecting a reconciliation, or at all events marries them, so that their quarrels can no longer interest the public. It is the custom of modern dramatists to exalt the amiabilities of *Nell* into virtues, and in this piece she shines with considerable radiance.

The comedy is written with ability, but it is not brilliant—perhaps for the reason that the authors were under the necessity of *trying* to be brilliant. *Nell Gwynne* (Miss LAURA KEENE) is pert and bold, but not distractingly witty, although she is constantly trying to be so. In good hands this character can be invested with much interest and pleasantness. The authors would, we are sure, have been delighted, with Miss LAURA KEENE'S performance. It was spirited, arch, and lifelike with those cloudlets of thoughtfulness which Miss KEENE knows so well how to hang over her best impersonations. Mr. JORDAN as the *Earl* was sufficiently moody, and shone to advantage in the eulogium to OLIVER CROMWELL, in the third act. Mr. REA, in the comparatively unimportant part of *Capt. Wildmann*, created quite an effect in the dying scene, by the perfectly regardless way in which he flung himself on the stage. The *King* was played by Mr. DICKINSON, a gentleman new to these boards. Mr. DICKINSON possesses a good stage figure, and is evidently experienced in moderate stage business. But he has many defects, among which, we may enumerate lack of power, and a pernicious habit of muttering through the teeth. His performance on Monday was principally remarkable for a generous development of these defects. The other characters were sustained with very moderate ability. Miss KATE REIGNOLDS might have been good, but she preferred to be hysterical, and consequently, was sometimes ridiculous.

The scenery is beneath criticism, and is too bad even for condemnation. We prefer to take it on its merits—as the worst scenery ever offered to a New-York audience—and can thus extend liberal praise to the artist. The "Spring Gardens" scene, in the third act, is a masterly exhibition of what can be effected in the way of all that is abominable. The rules of perspective are here defied by a giant mind. The coloring looks as if it had been trodden in with the feet, and the moon as though it had been borrowed from an apple stand.

The "King's Rival" will be repeated to-night.

Election of a Councilman.

A special election for a Councilman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the demise of ROBERT S. DIXON, in the Twenty-fourth District, Ninth Ward, took place yesterday. There were only two candidates for the office—ISAAC O. HUNT, Whig, and PETER P. WENDOVER, "Citizens'" candidate. The former was supported by the "Americans," and the latter by the friends of Temperance. Mr. HUNT was elected by a large majority. The vote stood thus:

Hunt	303
Wendover	91
Majority for Hunt	212

Successor to Rev. Dr. Hatfield.

The Presbyterian Society worshipping at the corner of Broome and Ridge streets, last evening elected Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH their Pastor. Rev. Dr. BURCHARD was chosen Moderator of the meeting, and after opening the exercises with prayer, made a few remarks. The number of votes on the first ballot was 231, of which 193 were cast for Rev. Mr. SMITH, and the majority of the remainder were understood not to oppose Mr. SMITH, but to favor a postponement of present action. On the final balloting there were only 35 dissenting voices.

The Slaver Falmouth ordered to be Sold.

Yesterday morning, in the United States District Court, on motion of Hon. JOHN MCKEON, the schooner *Falmouth*, with her tackle, cargo, &c., was ordered to be sold forthwith by the United States Marshal. Her value is estimated at $10,000.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Meeting of Representatives of the Fire Department.

A meeting of the Representatives of the Fire Department was held last evening, at the new Firemen's Hall, to make the annual election of Fire Wardens. JOHN BELCHER, Esq., President, presided.

Previous to entering upon the election, the annual report of the Board of Fire Wardens was read, and ordered on file. The labor performed by the Wardens during the past year was stated as follows: dangerous stove-pipes ordered to be remedied, 118; wall stripe found over three feet long, 86; number of arches having wooden lintels, 26; houses examined on account of heaters and furnaces, 40; number of eight-inch walls over 35 feet, 19; number of chimneys found started on second story, 26; wooden sheds enclosed over 12 feet high, 30; violation of ordinance in relation to trap doors and hoistways, 188; number of buildings without coping, 16. Whole number of buildings examined 1,363.

The balloting for four Fire Wardens for the ensuing year was now commenced, and resulted in the choice of the following persons:

George C. Brown, Foreman Engine Co. No. 20.
Wm. H. McDonough, Hose Co. No. 25.
Theodore Keeler, Engine Co. No. 38.
John T. Harding, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 12.

It was nearly 1 o'clock when the election terminated. There was a large number of candidates presented. A large outside lobby of the friends of the different candidates was in attendance, and upon the announcement of the election of each new Warden, the respective friends of the successful contestants sent up deafening cheers. On the whole, there was much less difficulty in getting through the election than was anticipated from the multiplied candidates in the field.

The meeting last evening is the first held by the Representatives in their new room. The room is the largest in the new Firemen's Hall, being fifty feet wide and extending through the whole length of the structure, from Mercer to Green street. Its arrangement and furnishing are very neat and tasty. The President's desk, situated on the centre of the north side, is an exquisite piece of workmanship. It is made of rosewood, and on the front are beautifully carved in bas relief the City coat of arms and emblems of the Fire Department. On either side of the desk is a table for reporters. The seats are semi-circular, facing the President's desk, and are made from oak with high and easy backs, cushioned throughout with red velvet plush. The seats will accommodate 360 persons. A heavy matting covers the floor. This was chosen in preference to carpeting as being more appropriate and *durable*. The walls are plain white, hard finished, but relieved with heavy rich mouldings. Three chandeliers light the room. In the centre, surrounding the main one, are other emblems of the Fire Department, of unique mechanism. Opposite the President's desk, in a niche on the southside of the room, is to be placed the tablet in honor of the memory of Mr. WM. D. WADE, the late President of the Fire Department,—a temporary tablet occupies it at present. It is draped in mourning and bears the name of Mr. WADE and the inscription: "No tongue can speak or pen express the grief we feel." The tablet designed for permanent occupancy of this niche, has been already chosen, though the same will probably not be ready till about the 1st of September, to be put in the place assigned it. It is to be constructed of the finest Italian marble, nine feet high. An urn crowns its summit, underneath which is to be a likeness cut in the marble of Mr. WADE. On the right side, extending from the urn to the bottom of the tablet, is to be a heavy mass of drapery. Beneath the likeness is to be engraved the name and age of Mr. WADE, with such other inscriptions as may be decided upon hereafter by the Representatives. On the right side of the room an inscription will be cut of the City Coat of Arms. Below the inscriptions will be portrayed three figures, showing the leading emblems of the Fire Department. The cost of the tablet is estimated at $1,500. It was selected from fifteen plans submitted to the Committee. Bids to construct the same will be opened by the Committee having the tablet in charge at a meeting to be held this evening.

An Orange County Bloomer in Town.

Miss LYDIA SAYER,—or Doctor LYDIA SAYER, for the lady is a hydropathic physician in good repute,—appeared last evening before a New-York audience in full Bloomer costume. The Stuyvesant Institute was the place, and the "Dignity of Labor and Need of Woman-Culture" was the subject. Miss SAYER has lectured in public in Washington, in Baltimore and in Philadelphia; never before in New-York. She is a native of Orange County in this State. Her father, a thrifty, well-to-do farmer, has taken pride in fostering his daughter's passion for making herself useful to womankind, has provided her abundantly with the means of studying a profession, and so Miss LYDIA SAYER becomes a Doctor, and heals mental maladies as well as physical. Her principal remedy, apparently, is the application of caustic, as if everybody had a throat disease; her phrases sting and bite as very few women's phrases do; but what she says is generally sensible and to the point, marred a trifle by inattention to the elegancies of composition; her speech was nevertheless fluent and certainly independent. In personal appearance, as a specimen of the race of Bloomers, Miss SAYER is decidedly attractive. In age, say twenty-four, (no lady ever is known to exceed twenty-five;) in height, above the average; in form robust and straight as a young poplar. Her eye is a deep blue; her hair, cut short, falls in small ringlets; her dress, a black silk basque, with skirt of same material, falling some distance below the knee—pantaloons of dark stuff, gathered into a frill above the ankle, and a pair of shoes more substantial than flimsy gaiters; a lace collar, confined by a simple gold pin; and chemisette, decorated with a breastpin. So much for the lady's appearance. Her hat was laid aside; it was a plush fabric, with oval brim, and not at all unbecoming. The treatment of her theme indicated that Miss SAYER is an enthusiast in the matter of reforms, and some of her hits at fashion will be presented more fully in a second discourse which she proposes to deliver. It will pay to see if not to hear her.

The Adriatic—How she wasn't hurt by pitching into Williamsburg.

The *Adriatic* did not, as some might suppose from some of the strong writing on the subject, when she was launched, knock all Williamsburg down, nor render it probable that she would cut a ditch through to the Atlantic, which by being fortified would relieve Mayor WOOD'S apprehensions as to the danger of an attack upon Brooklyn from Down East in case of an invasion. She merely struck a sort of bridge, or, as it is termed, a *brow*, that had been formed over a ship's launching ways, so that she was not damaged in the slightest manner below water, and only had her varnish scraped in places where it came in contact with the timbers of the bridge. Her copper was not torn off, as stated, for she had none above her keel and garboard streaks.

It was only through the carelessness of her boatswain that she reached the opposite side of the river, as she did. For both anchors should have been "cockbilled," under water, at the moment of her leaving the ways, which would have so much diminished the force of her momentum, that when at a proper distance from either shore, by handsomely "veering" the cables *till* the anchors were "planted," the vessel, unquestionably, would have *been brought to. Whereas, no such precaution was* exercised, until very near the opposite shore, when the best bower only was let go, "by the run," which caused the cable to part, and the other one (the small bower) was, "like the Dutchman's anchor," with the stopper key jammed, so that it could not be cleared and let go in time. The result *of it all is, therefore, more to be attributed to good* fortune than good management on the part of the one in charge, whoever he may have been. His experience on that occasion will, undoubtedly, render him supremely eligible for the next occasion.

The steamship *Atlantic*, the pioneer ship of the Collins line to Liverpool, which has been in the large balance dock for the last few days undergoing repairs of coppering, &c., will be floated out this day (Wednesday) at 1 P. M., the time of high water. At the same time, while the dock is submerged, the new steamer *Adriatic*, of the same line, is expected to be taken in, also for the purpose of coppering, painting, shipping the rudder, &c.

Third Presbytery (N. S.) of New-York.

Yesterday, the Presbytery reassembled in the session-room of the Mercer-street Church. Eight candidates for licensure presented themselves, namely: LYMAN H. JOHNSON, HERMANN C. RIGGS, ISAAC BRINDAGE, C. C. WALLACE, ALEX. MCLEAN, C. S. ARMSTRONG, JAS. B. BONAR, C. H. POWELL.

The greater part of the morning was spent in the examination of these young men in theology and Church history, which was conducted by Dr. CAMPBELL and Rev. Mr. MCLOUGHLIN, of Westchester County.

After a recess of two hours the examination was renewed; Dr. CAMPBELL conducting that on Doctrinal Theology—Rev. Mr. [illegible], of Stamford, Conn., that in Hebrew, and Dr. OWEN, of the Free Academy, that in Greek. Portions of the prophecies of Hosea and Joel were read, analyzed by sentences, parsed and construed with apparent ease and freedom, as also selections from the Gospels in Greek. At the conclusion, Dr. OWEN strongly urged upon each one the advantage and necessity of always carrying a small Greek Testament in the pocket, and making it an object of daily and familiar study. It was a mine of great value, and ought not to be neglected.

Wednesday (this day) will be devoted to their examination on Church government and Pastoral Theology, as well as the inspection of written essays.

Three other young men gave their details of their Christian hope, and asking to be received into the care of the Presbytery, were taken under its charge with a view to their ultimate introduction into the ministry.

The following gentlemen were elected Commissioners to the General Assembly, which will be convened in this City on the 15th May:

Delegates—Rev. G. L. Prentiss, D. D., Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Joseph B. Sheffield, Oliver N. Lee.

Alternates—Rev. D. N. Seward, Rev. J. L. Corning, James H. White, James O. Pond, M. D.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. SKINNER, the Presbytery adjourned.

Anniversary of Fourier's Birth-day.

On the evening of the 7th, the leading Socialists of New-York celebrated the anniversary of the birthday of this noted French philosopher, at the private residence of Mr. ALBERT BRISBANE, No. 149 Second-avenue. About thirty-five ladies and gentlemen assembled during the evening, and at 10 o'clock the company was invited to sit down to an elegant repast, prepared by the host, who presided. After getting through with the viands, Mr. BRISBANE arose and spoke in terms highly eulogistic of the memory of CHAS. FOURIER, who he ranked next to LUTHER in the development of great truths, which truths he had left as an inheritance to the future, and which would, sooner or later, find their appropriate recognition. FOURIER, though now reviled and sneered at by the prejudices of the age, would yet be revered as a great one in the history of mankind.

STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS followed, and dilated on the especial practicability of FOURIER'S ideas: his theories comprise the elements of symmetry and beauty, since whatever is practical is inherently beautiful. Our steamships, hotels and associated capitalists, in all departments of business, realize, to a certain extent, the doctrines of FOURIER, and the essentialities of those doctrines are gradually coming into general use.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. M. DAVIS, HENRY CLAPP, ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS, E. F. UNDERHILL and others. It was 1 o'clock before the company separated.

Our City Schools.

NUMBER FORTY-TWO—TENTH WARD.

Superintendents RANDALL and SETON made their semi-annual examination of the various departments of the Tenth Ward School, No. 42, in Allen-street near Hester, yesterday. This was the first of the large school edifices with wing class rooms erected by the Board of Education in 1850-'51, before the consolidation of the Public and Ward schools.

The Primary Department, Mrs. EMILY B. HUNT, Principal; Miss E. M. JUDSON, Vice-Principal, with eight assistants, had an attendance of 741 present, and a register of 841. The highest classes were examined at great length, with the most favorable results in all respects. No. 42 is one of the best Primary schools under the care of the Board of Education at the present time.

The Girl's Grammar School, Miss ANN E. LLOYD, Principal, Miss C. HOPKINS, Vice-Principal, with six assistants, and an attendance of 350 girls present, passed a capital examination, in all respects, and was pronounced by the examiner entitled to rank with the best.

The compositions were made from a manuscript paper entitled the "Day Star."

The best specimen of drawing bore the name of FANNIE ROBSONE.

The musical exercises were conducted by Prof. BRISTOW, and were first-rate.

The Boys' Grammar School, E. L. AVERY, Principal, JOHN WALSH, Vice Principal, with five assistants, and 325 boys present, and a register of 400, passed a very critical examination, carrying up their Algebra to quadratic equations. More than twenty of the boys could readily enter the Free Academy on their present scholarship. The declamations, under the direction of the Vice Principal, was effective. The best specimens of drawing bore the names of CHARLES WARNER, H. HEBCOCK, and A. B. SMITH. The best speaker was Master FRANKLIN. The singing was fair. The Examiners stated that this department had made decided advancement during the past six months, and was now in first-rate condition.

No. 45, in Twenty-fourth-street, will be examined to-day.

Franklin-street, from Broadway to Elm-street, is in a horrible condition. Ice, mud, and garbage of all kinds abound; in some places, the heaps and ridges of dirt are four feet high. Is there no municipal officer who will give orders to have this nuisance removed?

Between the first and second acts of the "Don Giovanni," at the Academy Monday night, as the bar-keeper of the saloon informed an evening editor, no less than three hundred and sixty glasses of lager bier were drunk.

The Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, according to the Sauk papers, are more contented and peaceable than they have been for many years. White costumes and habits are in vogue.

LONG ISLAND.

South Classis of Long Island.

This body convened in the Chapel of the "Church of the Heights," Brooklyn, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. VAN BUREN, of New Lotts, President, presided. After the opening exercises—prayer and singing—half an hour was devoted to business. In this time the Committees for the ensuing year were appointed. Rev. Mr. QUACKENBOSS, late of Poughkeepsie, was admitted as a member of this Classis. Mr. QUACKENBOSS now has charge of the Mission School established in Summit-street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Society over which Rev. Dr. BETHUNE exercises a pastoral care—"The Reformed Dutch Church of the Heights."

At 10½ o'clock an excellent sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. MANNING, of Gowanus, at the conclusion of which the usual classical collection was taken up, and business was again resumed.

Letters were read from several clergymen unable to attend, and not settled, stating the manner in which they had been employed during the past year—all of which statements were satisfactory.

Rev. A. P. VAN KEYSEN was also admitted as a member of the Classis.

A letter was read from the Board of Education connected with this Church, asking for further aid to complete the education of some thirty-eight theological students. About $2,000 is wanted by the 1st of June next.

Next came the reports from different churches. No extraordinary growth in grace or increase of communicants is manifested during the past year, but large expectations are entertained for the future.

Flatbush Church.—This Society report that they have more cause for lamentation and mourning than for rejoicing. Intemperance is the greatest evil they have to contend with.

Number of families attending, 90; number in congregation, 500; communicants, 192; Sabbath School scholars, 60; $1,244 67 contributed for benevolent purposes.

New-Utrecht.—Families in attendance, 60; number in congregation, 420; communicants, 129; Sabbath School scholars, 100; $729 contributed for charitable purposes.

Gravesend.—Families, 70; congregation, 400; communicants, 101. No account kept of money collected for benevolent purposes.

Flatlands.—Families, 74; congregation, 325; communicants, 85; Sabbath School, 100.

New-Lotts.—Families, 60; congregation, 300; communicants, 97; Sabbath school, 60; $979 contributed for benevolent purposes.

This church is in a very prosperous condition; 34 new members have been added and a fine parsonage erected during the year. This Society is free from debt.

East New-York—Families, 65; congregation, 170; communicants, 90; Sabbath school, 100.

This Society has no settled pastor, but hope to *have one by the 1st of May.* The Sabbath school is in a flourishing condition.

South Brooklyn—Families, 27; congregation, 125; communicants, 25; Sabbath school, 40; $35 55 contributed for benevolent purposes.

Middle Church, (Brooklyn)—Families, 160; congregation, 750; communicants, 263; Sabbath school, 280.

This society is steadily increasing.

North Gowanus.—This church is well filled, and rapidly increasing in numbers, grace and benevolence. The building has been enlarged during the year.

Families, 80; congregation, 400; communicants, 77; Sabbath school, 136; $218 34 contributed for benevolent purposes.

North Brooklyn—New house has been erected and nearly paid for. The society is in excellent condition, and is increasing fast in grace. Sixty-three Sabbath-School Scholars have attended an inquiry meeting at one time. The Society has raised and expended $18,000 during the year.

Families, 125; Congregation, 600; Communicants, 165; Sabbath-School, 196; $218 [illegible] contributed for benevolent purposes.

Church of the Heights.—This Society has been quite prosperous, in temporal as well as spiritual affairs; $16,000 was collected, which clears the debt upon the building, leaving only the land to pay for. Communicants, 396; Sabbath School, 183 (Sabbath Schools); $3,170 67 contributed for benevolent purposes.

New Brooklyn.—This Society only have preaching once each Sabbath, and is in debt $700. Families, 30; congregation, 125; communicants, 25; Sabbath School, 75; $700 contributed for benevolent purposes.

East Brooklyn.—No pastor. Families, 35; congregation, 125; communicants, 35; Sabbath School, 60; $2,500 contributed for benevolent purposes.

The Sabbath Schools in all places are represented as in good condition and increasing. The increase of communicants is small, with the exceptions mentioned.

Rev. Mr. QUACKENBOSS was elected Stated Clerk.

The Classis, at 1 o'clock, took a recess for dinner. Upon reassembling, considerable routine business was transacted, when the body adjourned.

The Bridge-street African Church, Brooklyn.

Another disturbance has occurred in this Church which rendered the attendance of a large police force necessary. It appears that last Sunday the pastor announced that on the 8th there would be an election of three Trustees, to fill vacancies occasioned by the removal of ABRAHAM BROWN, ENOS C. WASHINGTON and HENRY JOHNSON. These parties allege that they never have been removed, and that the term for which they were elected has not expired. They accordingly, last evening, applied by counsel to E. D. MORRIS, Esq., County Judge, and obtained an injunction restraining the Minister from proceeding to the election. About 7 o'clock last evening, while the meeting was in session, the injunction was served, and amid considerable excitement. This was allayed by the presence of a large number of the Fourth District Police. During the evening the Minister's party explained the case to Judge MORRIS, who immediately vacated the order he had a short time before granted, and the election was proceeded with.

Commodore McKeever.

The usual honors to the memory of the late Commodore MCKEEVER, who died at the Gosport Navy Yard, were paid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday.

HIRAM MCGARY, of the firm of MCGARY, LOUNSBURY & THOMAS, Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested a few days since in Montgomery, Ala., on suspicion of being engaged in running off slaves. He was committed to jail, but subsequently obtained bail to appear for examination on the 8th inst., (yesterday.)

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR FOR APRIL 9.—Nos. 12, 27, 29, 33, 37, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GENIN'S STYLES FOR CHILDREN—STRAW HATS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.—TO-DAY will be opened at GENIN'S lower store, No. 214 Broadway, the largest and most beautiful assortment of Straw Hats, Caps and Flats, for children and Misses, ever offered at that establishment. The stock consists of more than twenty varieties of Paris hats, and a still greater number of home designs and manufacture, suitable for children of both sexes and of all ages, from the infant in arms to the young lady of 16 or 17 years of age.

The French artists in straw here produced this season a number of new braids, and have displayed extraordinary taste in the novel and becoming shapes into which they have moulded these delicate materials. The designers employed in the GENIN factory have, also, surpassed all their former efforts in the same department, and it may be confidently asserted that so great a diversity of fabrics and style in straw head-gear for children, has never before been introduced in New-York. All these novelties are exhibited for the first time, THIS DAY, at GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

TO WHOLESALE AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.
BARNES & PARK,
No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.,
Invite the attention of close buyers to their immense stock of
PATENT MEDICINES,
By far the largest assortment in either Hemisphere, and upon terms that cannot fail to command the attention of large dealers throughout the world. All articles at and below manufacturers' prices, either by the single package, dozen or 100 gross.
BARNES & PARK,
New-York, Cincinnati, and San Francisco.

IMPORTANT.
THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR EVERY BUSINESS MAN to ask himself, is, "am I supplied with one of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, For the preservation of my books and valuables?" If not, proceed at once to the Depot, NO. 122 WATER-ST., NEAR WALL, NEW-YORK, Or No. 22 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and obtain one (before it is too late) secured with one of WILDER'S POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
Patentee and Manufacturers.

WINDOW SHADES, IMPROVEMENTS AND REDUCED PRICES.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway and Reade-st., have, at great expense, completed their "patented" their ingenious Apparatus for manufacturing WINDOW SHADES, and are now prepared to supply the whole trade with an unrivaled assortment, fully TWENTY PER CENT. LESS than ever before sold. [illegible] manufacture under our patent, [illegible] either in style or price. Also, GILT CORNICES, BROCATEL DELAINES, DAMASKS, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new patent radical cure truss. Also, the Fair of the American Institute awarded the First Premium to this Truss in 1855. References as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of mercantile and other gentlemen cured by this truss, may be seen at MARSH & CO.'S, No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York, and MARSH, COBLIES & CO., No. 5 West Fourth-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Attention is called to the absolute sale to be made THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, and sold by order of the Surrogate and others, embracing very valuable property in the City of New-York and Williamsburg, which is worthy of attention, as the sale will be without reserve. [illegible] For full particulars, we refer to the advertisement in another column. Maps can be had on application to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—A LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE real estate will be made THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by Messrs. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., comprising houses and lots on 10th-st., corner Avenue B and 7th st., Warren, Washington, 24-av., corner 109th-st., 10th, West 24th, 4th, 79th and 120th sts., and on Skillman-st., Brooklyn; also, house and lot at Mount Vernon. Maps and further particulars may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, are now prepared to exhibit their new Spring styles of rich velvet tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply, and ingrain carpeting. Among the assortment will be found a large number of new designs and styles never before offered; also, a large stock of oil-cloths of every width, and all other goods connected with the trade.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the known world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—ALL PERSONS who wish for information in regard to sewing machines can obtain it by applying at our office for copies of "I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette," a paper devoted entirely to the sewing machine interests. Copies supplied gratis.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

D. DEVLIN & CO.—BEG TO STATE THAT THEIR wholesale and retail departments are now completely stocked with their late and elegant styles of Spring and Summer clothing—and their custom department (second floor) with the newest importations of cassimeres, vestings, coatings, &c., at
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, New-York.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW-YORK.—Superior system, with recitations. Training in the practice with courts, juries, witnesses, &c., and in all the business details of the profession and the arts of oratory. Extemporaneous speaking daily. Next term begins on 8th May. Send for circular to J. W. FOWLER.

CRISTADORO'S WIGS, HAIR DYE AND TOUPEES, excite admiration among all connoisseurs in arts. A suite of elegant private apartments for applying his incomparable dye, the only reliable article of the kind extant. Wholesale and retail at Cristadoro's, No. 6 Astor House. Copy the address.

THOSE SUFFERING FROM BILIOUS ATTACKS, sour stomach, sick headache, dyspepsia, or other difficulties arising from deranged liver, will find DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR a sure cure. Call at No. 186 Front-st., and try it gratis. Sold by SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, No. 186 Front-st., and druggists generally.

NOW'S YOUR TIME
To get a choice Carpet at a low price.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery,
is selling his Velvets, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrains less than ever! Go and see!

BELLS.—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS, OF all descriptions, with the most approved hangings, constantly on hand and for sale, at FAIRBANK'S Scale Warehouse, No. 189 Broadway.

TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES BY DR. TOBIAS' wonderful VENETIAN LINIMENT, or no pay; headache in half an hour. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers. Depot No. 60 Cortland-st., New-York.

Consecration of Grace Free Church, Williamsburg.—Grace Free Church, corner of Conselyea and Lorimer sts., Brooklyn, (late Williamsburg,) will by divine permission be consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Provisional Bishop POTTER, TO-MORROW MORNING, the 10th inst. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock. The public generally are invited to attend.

ALVAH GUION, Rector.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] Oil of Hegeman, Clark & Co. has [illegible] HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway, [illegible] No. 160 Broadway.

[illegible] of the Infant Prince. To be had at [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible] Cure a Cough.—Buy a bottle of the BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. We have more faith in [illegible] of Dr. Wistar, than in any other remedy [illegible] cough.

DRUGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE BY [illegible] BROWN, [illegible]-st., NEW-YORK.

Lectures in Newark, N. J.—A course of four lectures on the Chemical *History of Creation* [illegible] Geology, [illegible] by R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in the New-York Medical College [illegible] Natural History in the New-York Free Academy [illegible] will be delivered at Library Hall [illegible] at Newark, N. J., on the evenings of
MONDAY.........April 7 | FRIDAY..........April 18
MONDAY.........April 14 | FRIDAY..........April 25
[illegible] o'clock.
Tickets may be obtained in the City of Mr. JOHN MILLER [illegible] Broadway, and in Newark of Messrs. R. W. MOORE [illegible] of the Newark Library, ALFRED H. RODGERS, [illegible] Broad-st., W. T. MERCER, [illegible] L. DENNIS & BROTHER, [illegible] BENJAMIN OLDS, No. 279 Broad-st., [illegible] No. 220 Broad-st., THOS. S. KING, [illegible] and at the door on the evenings of the lectures.

[illegible] Tonic Cups for Dyspepsia [illegible] highly approved by the medical profession, are daily becoming more popular. They give general satisfaction [illegible] Indigestion, loss of appetite, Intermittent Fever, and other analogous [illegible]. They may be used with either wine or water [illegible] of their properties. The genuine [illegible] on the label and are sold by all respectable wholesale and retail druggists.
DABAUDAN & HILL,
Importers of Druggists' Articles, No. 47 Maiden-lane.

[illegible] Wakefield.—The members of the Association are hereby notified that the Purchasing Trustee will be at No. 183 Bowery, EACH FRIDAY EVENING, until the 1st of May, to deliver Deeds to such as are entitled to them. After that date (1st of May) fines will be enforced against those who are not paid up.
CORNELIUS A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

The Minnesota Settlement Association.—Now numbering 28 members, will positively leave New-York April 28. Members will be received till the 24th, when all members must be square upon the [illegible] Village lots of one half acre, $10 each. Meetings every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at No. 183 Bowery.
W. WILDE, Secretary.

Rare Seeds from Japan.—Just received at the Agricultural Depot, No. [illegible] Murray-st., New-York. Imperial Silver-skin Turnip, Lacquer Paint Oil, White Gama Oil, Black Gama Oil, Hardy Moss-Rose, at 25 cts. [illegible] Apple and Pear Seeds, at 6¼ cts. each; Japan [illegible] at one dollar per quart.
HENRY F. DIBBLEE.

[illegible] Cough Candy.—For coughs, [illegible] and all diseases of the lungs. This [illegible] from the most approved [illegible] remedies for coughs, is fast taking the lead of [illegible] and sold by CHARLES H. RING, Druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

This Day, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock—Will be sold in front of HENRY H. LEEDS [illegible] Nassau-st., one close matched pair of elegant [illegible] horses—black, long tails, six years old, warranted sound and kind. Just from the country. Bred in [illegible] County, N. Y., from GIFFORD MORGAN stock.

[illegible] Hair Dye, Four Shillings a [illegible].—Sold at HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S, No. 273 Broadway, No. 45 Nassau-st., and [illegible] Barclay-st., New-York; No. 139 Atlantic-st., Nos. 175, 217 and 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at [illegible] goods stores generally in the United States.

[illegible] Gilbert & Co.'s Piano-Forte [illegible] on the corner of Canal-st. and [illegible] A splendid assortment on hand to [illegible] by paying monthly installments. Excellent [illegible] No. 449 Broadway, corner Canal-st.
H. E. MATHEWS.

[illegible] Cure for Rheumatism [illegible] of the joints, &c. RING'S compound [illegible] sarsaparilla and yellow [illegible] and there is no such word [illegible] by C. H. RING, druggist, No. 192 Broadway, [illegible]

"Know Thyself."—LECTURES ON [illegible], by Prof. FOWLER, EVERY EVENING, [illegible] Hall, [illegible] corner of 34th-st., at 7½ [illegible] Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, daily, at No. 308 Broadway.

New-York Eye Infirmary.—An election for [illegible] Directors of this Institution will be held at the Infirmary, corner of 2d-av. and 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 9. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
[illegible] DUBOIS, Secretary.

[illegible] Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal [illegible] belts, suspensory bandages, &c., the largest assortment in the City, including every variety and [illegible]. Wholesale and retail. CHARLES H. RING, Druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

WANTED.

[illegible] KEEPER WANTED.—A man fully [illegible] to keep a set of books by double-entry [illegible] family. He will be required to attend [illegible] of carriages, and taking a description of the [illegible] practical knowledge of carriages would be [illegible] required to oversee a large shop, [illegible] be a man of energy and sobriety, [illegible] knowledge of business. Such a [illegible] willing to promote the interest [illegible] employment and a good [illegible] Rahway, N. J., giving full particulars [illegible] capabilities, age, references, &c.

[illegible] WANTED.—A teacher of the [illegible] pianoforte and vocal music in a female boarding-school, two hours' ride from the City. A lady competent [illegible] the French language preferred. Also, [illegible] active, amiable and experienced [illegible] as housekeeper. Address [illegible], Box No. 49, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

[illegible] GOVERNESS.—A young English [illegible] of the Episcopal Church, wishes to form an engagement with a family (either in the City or country) to [illegible] and instruct children in the usual English [illegible] and French. References given. Address A. M., [illegible] Times Office.

SOPRANO SINGER—Is desirous of a situation [illegible] Church choir in this City. Reference [illegible] W., office of this paper.

[illegible] SALESMAN WANTED—[illegible] with an influx of customers for Copal Varnishes and Japans. Address B., at the Office of this paper.

CHURCH CHOIR.—A good quartette choir, or [illegible] members of it, with or without organist, [illegible] engagement from the 1st of May. All familiar with the Episcopal service. Terms moderate. Address [illegible] Times Office.

GIRL WANTED.—A neat, active girl to do the [illegible] housework of a small family. She must be a [illegible] cook and baker, understand her business, willing and obliging, and bring good references. Apply at No. 109 [illegible]

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY [illegible] for the encouragement of Faithful Domestics, established A. D. 1826, in Chambers-st., now at [illegible] The best of servants always [illegible]
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

[illegible] HOUSEKEEPERS.—In private families, a Swede, an American, and an English woman wish situations. Apply to the Superintendent of the Servants' [illegible]

[illegible] CLERK WANTED.—One [illegible] with the City Retail Trade, and who can [illegible] references, may apply to J. S. KENYON, [illegible] and 125th-st., Harlem, in person or by letter.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS WANTED.—A Protestant woman that is a competent seamstress. [illegible] between 11 and 1 o'clock, at No. 298 Henry-st., corner of Harrison, South Brooklyn.

NURSE WANTED—One accustomed to the care of a young child, and a good seamstress; references required. Apply at No. 294 Henry-st., Brooklyn, between [illegible] and 11 o'clock in the morning.

[illegible] HUNDRED AGENTS WANTED—[illegible] pleasant business. Two to Five Dollars per [illegible] A small deposit required to insure [illegible] This is a bona fide business, and a monopoly [illegible] to every agent. Apply to J. H. SIMONSON, [illegible]

WANTED.—[illegible] lady's maid, French nurse, professed [illegible] are wanted immediately [illegible] Apply at No. 149 Grand-st.

[illegible] A large number of well-recommended [illegible] German and Irish servants suitable [illegible] families or hotels, both in the City and country, may be obtained, this day, at MORRIS [illegible] No. 297 Broadway, corner Reade-st. Also, farmers, laborers, &c., at this, or the branch office, [illegible] Greenwich-st.

A GRADUATE—Of long experience in teaching, [illegible] the most ample testimonials of character and [illegible] desires a situation. Address SIGMA, *Times* Office.

BOY WANTED—In an architect's office; a youth desirous of learning the business. Satisfactory references required. BOLTON & SCHUYLER, Architects, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—Of experience in City trade. Apply at [illegible]

BOY WANTED—In real estate office; one who [illegible] a good hand and resides with his parents up [illegible] Salary first year, $50 to $75. Address [illegible] Post-Office.

BOY WANTED—In a stationery store. Inquire [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two Protestant women, of more than ordinary capability—the one as cook, understanding it in all its branches, such as jellies, puff-paste, &c.; the other a Scotch woman of a most respectable appearance, as nurse and seamstress; she can [illegible] or will travel with a family. Both have excellent references. Call or address at No. 26 [illegible]-av., Bible House Buildings, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a most experienced young woman as nurse and seamstress; is quite competent to take charge of young children; is a perfect dress-maker, cuts and fits in superior style; understands all kinds of family sewing; would do chamberwork. Can be seen for two days, in the basement of No. 265 6th-av., near 18th-st. Highest reference given.

SITUATION WANTED—For a very respectable well recommended Protestant girl, as cook. Is an excellent washer and ironer; will be found neat, obliging and efficient. Also by a very capable, trustworthy girl, as chambermaid and waiter or nurse; has the very highest reference; is a neat seamstress. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two efficient young women (Protestants)—one is a competent cook, washer and ironer; makes first-rate bread and pastry—the other is an excellent chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Could undertake the fine washing and ironing, if required. They can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 271 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman in a respectable family as seamstress, who is capable of cutting and making children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing. Should like to do up ladies' fine muslins. The best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 85 6th-av., near 8th-st., first floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man in a store of any business, as porter. Can give 2 years' recommendation from his last employer, and from several merchants in the City. Can read and write, and wishes to make himself useful and obliging to his employer. Address J. O., Times Office, for 3 days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as chambermaid and laundress, and is a neat seamstress. Can bring the best of references from her present employer, where she has lived two years, and at whose house she may be seen for two days. Apply at No. 130 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, 16 years old, as chambermaid or waitress, wages moderate; none but a strictly pious Protestant family need apply; a quiet home preferred. Call at No. 514 2d-av., corner of 33d-st., front room, 4th-floor, to be seen for 2 days, if not engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—As nurse by a respectable Protestant widow woman, without incumbrance, to take care of an infant or invalid lady, no objections to travel or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 194 6th-av., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, to do general housework in a small family; understands cooking, washing and ironing. City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 470 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Inquire in the office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent person, as cook; she thoroughly understands her business. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 126 West 12th-st., first floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As a good cook, and to wash and iron, by a very experienced girl, with good City reference, and as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress, by a tidy active young woman. Call at No. 78 6th-av., in the book store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent person as seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business. The best of City references given. Call at No. 157 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., third floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As tenor singer or leader in a church in New-York or Brooklyn, by a gentleman possessing a very superior voice; abundant reference given, if required. Address MERLE WILLIS, at this office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl as chambermaid, and to do light washing and fluting, and assist in plain sewing; has good recommendations from her present employer, at No. 88 East 18th-st., where she may now be found.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and make, or assist in washing; or would take the place of nurse. Good City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] Atlantic-st., corner Henry, room No. 1, up stairs, Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl as chambermaid, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, or plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 16 East 11th-st., basement door.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By three Protestant young women—one as chambermaid and waiter—one as nurse and seamstress—one to do general housework. Also by a good cook, and a nice girl of 14. Apply at No. 7 11th-av., near Broadway.

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SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid or general housework in a small private family. City reference given. Call at No. 268 8th-av., 29th and 30th sts. Can be seen two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl; is a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer. Good City references. Apply at No. 30 Monroe-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Welsh girls, one a cook and the other a chambermaid, in a private family, can be seen until engaged, good references can be given. Call at No. 141 Christie-st., in the rear.

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HOMES & KETCHUM.
Just received, a large and elegant lot of straw flowers, entirely new in style.

SPRING RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.
The subscriber has just opened 5,000 boxes of elegant Spring ribbons, and an extensive variety of all kinds of millinery goods, which he will offer much below the regular prices. Also an extensive stock of ladies' dress trimmings. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.

MILLINERY.
Mourning bonnets, the largest and most splendid stock ever seen, at W. JACKSON'S,
Late Bartholomew's new mourning store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

STRAW BONNETS,
Of the most fashionable style,
Cheap for cash,
At HANLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

LIGHT AND ELEGANT STRAW HATS FOR CHILDREN—Spring and summer styles, consisting of infants' leghorn and straw-braid hats, Misses' leghorn and straw-braid flats of every style and quality, and at lower prices than have heretofore been sold, and now on exhibition at the old stand of WILLIAM BANTA, No. 106 Canal-st., corner of Wooster-st.

OPENING.—T. W. ARMSTRONG, No. 3½ Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 2d door above Johnson-st., will open on THURSDAY, April 17, Paris millinery, comprising Leghorn, silk and crape bonnets; also a variety of flowers, ribbons, &c., &c., to which he would invite the attention of the ladies of Brooklyn.

MISS B. LENZ—De Paris, No. 494 Broadway, has received several cases of the finest Paris Millinery, for summer wear, and will open them on THURSDAY, April 10.

SPRING FASHIONS IN MILLINERY.—Just opened a splendid assortment, to be exhibited at Mrs. COOLEY'S show rooms, on TUESDAY next, the 8th of April, at No. 112 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

THE DEATH OF PASKIEWITCH.—
Paskiewitch is dead,
Victories he gained numbers;
But E. Lyon lives,
Though the Russian slumbers.
Lyon's powerful Pills
Hosts of Vermin slaughter,
And his Powder kills—
Wonders it has wrought here.
LYON'S poisonless magnetic powder, for the destruction of bed bugs, roaches, &c., and his pills for rats and mice—No. 424 Broadway.

TO ARTISTS.

TO ARTISTS AND ENGRAVERS.—The advertiser, well acquainted with designing and drawing, desires to learn the mechanical and technical art of sketching upon wood, and to one competent to teach the same will pay liberally. Address E. N. N., *Herald* office.

OFFICE OF THE [illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 74 WALL-ST., Jan. 13, 1856.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—Have, this day, declared a dividend of FORTY-EIGHT PER CENT. to policy holders on the amount of their premiums paid on policies issued by this Company, and which have terminated within the year ending the 31st day of December, 1855.
They have declared a further dividend of SIX AND THREE QUARTERS PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to their shareholders, in cash and scrip, on demand.
They have also declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., in cash, on the amount of outstanding scrip.
The charter of this Company, which combines the mutual principle, with a cash capital, provides that after the payment of interest on its capital, the remaining profits shall be annually apportioned between the shareholders and the policy holders, and the scrip issued therefor is not to be paid off until the amount, together with the capital, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000—WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

TRUSTEES.

Charles H. Russell,	Josiah Oakes,
Daniel R. Fearing,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
William H. Russell,	Jas. M. Waterbury,
Augustus C. Downing,	George Curtis,
Gamway B. Lamar,	George T. Adee,
Wm. Butler Duncan,	John J. Astor, Jr.,
N. H. Wolfe,	Fred'k A. Delano,
Isaac Townsend,	Abraham Bell,
James Warren,	Daniel Drake Smith,
Arthur Leary,	Frederic G. Foster,
Mortimer W. Hamilton,	Peleg Hall,
Denning Duer,	Robert S. Hone,
John Stewart, Jr.,	Samuel V. Hoffman,
Robert B. Minturn,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.,
Reuben Withers,	J. P. Giraud Foster,
Edward C. Center,	John A. C. Gray.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALTRHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at DR. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

DR. ROBACK IN CINCINNATI.—The newspapers of the West are full of the wonders performed by the celebrated Astrologer and Magician, Dr. C. W. ROBACK. Diseases are cured, robberies are discovered, predictions verified, marriages brought about, lawsuits settled, and every species of business satisfactorily arranged through his agency. The most incredulous admit his prophetic powers. Nativities are cast by Dr. ROBACK at $5 each for ladies and $3 for gentlemen. Address Dr. C. W. ROBACK, No. 171 [illegible]-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, post-paid. The Astrological Almanac for 1856 forwarded gratis to any part of the United States.

RIVER OPEN TO HUDSON, FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamboat SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. W. H. MALLER, will leave pier foot of Jay-st. [illegible] THIS AFTERNOON [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] RECITATION. HIAWATHA.
[illegible] will recite, for the second time in New-York [illegible]
HIAWATHA,
In HOPE CHAPEL, [illegible] on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April [illegible]
Miss KIMBERLY will
"Sing the Song of Hiawatha,
Sing his wondrous birth and being,
How he prayed and how he fasted,
How he lived, and toiled, and suffered,
That the tribes of men might prosper,
That he might advance his people!"
"Ye who love the haunts of nature,
Ye who love a nation's legends,
Ye whose hearts are fresh and simple,
Come and hear this rude Inscription,
Hear this Song of HIAWATHA!"
COME AND HEAR
"Minnehaha, Laughing Water,
Handsomest of all the women."
Tickets 50 cents. To be procured at HALL'S and JOLLIE'S music stores, Broadway, at the principal Hotels, and at the door on the evening. [illegible] Recitation commences at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 6¾—to commence at 7½.—Tickets 50 cents.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 9, [illegible]
THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY.
Last week of the GREEN MONSTER.
The very Comic Chinese Pantomime of
KIM-KA.
Francois..............................Wattillaine
Kim-Ka.............Antoine | Kying...........Jerome
THE GREEN MONSTER.
Antoine..............as the..............White Knight.
Harlequin.........Francois | Chevalier.........Jerome

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee; W. L. Stake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ precisely. THIS EVENING, April 9,
THE WANDERING MINSTREL.
To be followed by the Allegorical and Mythic Spectacle,
PHANOR AND AZEMIA; OR, THE TWO BEAR[illegible].
The Great Tableau by the KELLER TROUPE.
To conclude with the great National Tableau of
WASHINGTON'S ENTRY INTO TRENTON.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock. THIS EVENING, April 9, 1856, will be presented, first time this season, Boucicault's Comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Dazzle..........Mr. Wallack | Sir Harcourt..Mr. Brougham
Charles Courtly..Mr. Lester | Grace Harkaway..Mrs. Hoey
Lady Gay Spanker........................Miss Laura Keene
To conclude with the Comedietta of
AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES—LATE THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, BROADWAY. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; performance commences at 7 o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, April 9, the performance will commence with the new Comedy
KING'S RIVAL.
The Earl of Richmond....................Mr. George Jordan.
Nell Gwynne.............................Miss Laura Keene.
To conclude with
NOVELTY.

BURTON'S—CHAMBERS-STREET.—WEDNESDAY.—A most excellent bill.—Three Favorite Pieces. Mr. BURTON in three [illegible] characters, John Thomas, Joe [illegible] and Madame [illegible]. The capital Farce of THAT BLESSED BABY, with Mr. Burton as its Pa.
The great Musical Burletta of FORTUNIO AND HIS SEVEN GIFTED SERVANTS, with splendid scenery, dresses and music. Fortunio, Mrs. C. Howard.
And the glorious Farce of ONE THOUSAND MILLINERS, with Mr. Burton, Mr. Setchell, Mrs. Hughes, &c.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) the WINTER'S TALE, for the last time.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Engagement for a FEW DAYS ONLY, of that popular favorite, LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD and her talented parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD, who will appear (twice TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) April 9, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the local Drama of IDA MAY; Or, THE KIDNAPPED CHILD. Ida May, LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the drama of IDA MAY, as in the Evening. A young Lady eats in the Den of Lions at 2½ and 7 o'clock, [illegible]. Admittance 25 cents. Children under ten, 12½ cents.

GRAND JUVENILE CONCERT.—The pupils of the St. Matthew's Academy, No. [illegible] Walker-st., will give a grand Concert on the occasion of their [illegible] Anniversary, THURSDAY EVENING, April [illegible], at the Broadway Tabernacle. The proceeds will be forwarded to "The New-York Aid Society for Poor German Orphans." Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at the door. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The 31st annual exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. [illegible] Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts. The collection is formed exclusively of original works of living artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S THIRTEENTH PIANO-FORTE SOIREE, assisted by HOLLENHAUER BROTHERS, violinists. At Dodworth's Rooms, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 10. For particulars, see Programmes at the Music Stores, and Daily Papers of the 10th inst.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred objects, with several recent additions, is the most popular exhibition in the City. Open day and evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building contains various objects of interest—Ancient gobelin tapestry, a gallery of paintings, rare and valuable statuary, besides agricultural implements and machinery. It will remain open until further notice.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

BILL OF LADING LOST.—Dated Charleston, March 4, for 253 barrels pork, per steamboat *Henry Lewis*, from New-Orleans, was dropped on Saturday last at the office of the Atlantic Insurance Company, or in coming from thence through William, Pearl, &c., to Front-st. It is of no value to any one except the owners, who will pay a liberal reward for the return of same.
BRUSH & CO., No. 25 Front-st.

REWARD.—I will pay full value for the recovery of a Lady's Watch and Chain and Seals, lost Wednesday, April 2, in the morning, either in a Chambers-st. stage, or in Broadway or Canal-st.; or, the finder is welcome to the watch, and no questions asked, if he will return the chain and seals, for which alone, I will pay handsomely.
PHILIP G. ROGERS, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

$1,000 REWARD.—The store of the subscriber, in Atlantic-st., was entered by burglars early last evening, and robbed of black and colored silks, silk bobbins, and shawls, estimated at about $[illegible]. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the goods, or in the same proportion for any part of them.
BROOKLYN, April 7, 1856. WALTER LOCKWOOD.

LOST—A SMALL MEMORANDUM BOOK, with a letter directed to Norwich, Oxford County, Canada West. The finder is requested to leave them at the drug-store of THOMAS T. GREEN, No. 882 Broadway, on the corner of 14th-st., who will pay a suitable reward, if required.

LOST—Yesterday about 12 o'clock, two papers, being specifications for two houses to be erected for Peter A. H. Jackson in 27th-st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at Messrs. [illegible] CLARK, Builders, No. 135 9th-st.

LOST—On Monday evening, April 7, between 24th and 21st sts., a HAIR BREAST-PIN, with a heart attached. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 11 East 24th-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.

REMOVAL.
FRANCIS PARES & CO.
Have removed from No. 80 Chambers-st., to No. 336 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WORTH-ST., where may be found the largest and the best assortment of
DECORATIVE PAPER HANGINGS,
Suitable for every style of house architecture.
Also every article in the same line for
CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS.

REMOVAL.—CHILDS & SMITH have removed from No. 449 to the spacious store No. 462 Pearl-st., directly opposite their old stand, where may be found the most desirable assortment of Decorative and Plain Paper Hangings, Border and Curtain Papers, with every other article in the line suitable for City or Country Dealers. Also, the largest assortment of Window Cornices, Band Pins, Loops, &c., that can be found in New-York.
CHILDS & SMITH, No. 462 Pearl-st.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

WARREN WARD, ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTURER—Has removed from No. 244 Grand-st. to the large building No. 28 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, where he continues to keep a large assortment of enameled chamber suites, of all colors and styles, and at prices varying from $25 per suite and upward, finished in all styles of ornamenting, and warranted in every respect. The trade and others are invited to call and examine.
WARREN WARD, No. 28 Canal-st.

SHOWCASES AND METAL SASHES.—Country merchants and others can find a large assortment of every style of Showcases, at the very lowest prices; also, Metal Sash, manufacturing for store fronts, &c., at No. 12 Park-place, near Broadway, and No. 12 Canal-st., near Broadway and Centre-st., and No. 24 South Wells-st., Chicago, Ill. A. J. CAMPBELL.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture, in all patterns and colors, and elegantly decorated in landscape [illegible], at the manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 60 and 62 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

CABINET FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSE, ESTABLISHED IN 1827.—The largest and best assortment in the State of New-York. Everything in the line found, including carpets, oil-cloths, [illegible] TODD, No. 67 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BILLIARD TABLES.—We offer for sale a fine stock of new and tables, with our new and superior cushions. [illegible] private houses [illegible]
GRIFFITH & DECKER, No. [illegible]

$1 50 PER 1,000!—Call at JOHN W. OLIVER'S [illegible] Card Depot, No. [illegible] [illegible] cutting and counting [illegible] rate of 10,000 per hour [illegible] [illegible] orders promptly attended to.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—A [illegible] half mile from [illegible], 22 miles from New-York, very [illegible] containing 10 rooms and 11 closets, [illegible] excellent and never failing well of water, [illegible] brought into the house [illegible]; lot [illegible] feet front by 250 deep, with [illegible] together with a variety of fruit trees, in bearing order, such as apple, [illegible], raspberry and currants. For further particulars, inquire of GEORGE R. JACKSON, at the Excelsior Iron Works, Centre-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE—And four lots of ground; being a desirable residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. The house is well built, filled in with brick and contains 12 rooms, besides 2 large garrets and cellar; the garden is handsomely laid out, a variety of fruit trees, also a vinery, with a choice variety of foreign grapes. It is within 25 minutes' walk of Peck-slip Ferry, or 10 minutes by railroad to Fulton Ferry. Price $6,500. For further particulars, apply to WM. WHITMORE, [illegible] of the State of New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A new three-story basement and sub-cellar frame house, filled in with bricks, with marble mantels and grates, arched parlors, front and rear piazzas, gas, water, &c. Lot 25x100. House 22x38. Situated on west side of [illegible]-av., No. [illegible], south of Myrtle-av. railroad. Price $3,500. Terms easy. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, near the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A pleasant residence, comprising good dwelling-house and four acres of garden land, desirably located, within one hour's ride from the City. The dwelling contains eleven rooms, in good order; fruits of various kinds, landing fronting on two roads, in the immediate vicinity of churches, district and select schools. Price $6,000. Terms easy.
KENNEDY & SHERMAN, No. 6 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—If applied for soon—a three-story basement and counter cellar, in West 20th-st., has all the modern improvements; is in good order; lot 18 feet 9 inches by 98 feet 9 inches; house 18 feet 9 inches by 40 feet; rents for $700; [illegible] on mortgage. Apply to J. W. OGDEN, No. 3 Nassau-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE, NO. 36 WEST SEVENTEENTH-ST.—Well finished high stoop, beautiful dining-room, dumb waiter, ventilators, &c., house built for owner and is in good order. Gas fixtures and mirrors can be had with the house if desired. Apply to
JAMES D. OLIVER, No. 62 Amity-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The superior built stone-front house No. 14 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. Lot full size; house 25 feet by 64; has all the modern improvements, and every convenience that can be required. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or DR. BLOIS, No. 230 4th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—If applied for before May 1, 1856—a good three-story and basement brick house, with all modern improvements, situated in Brooklyn, within a few minutes' walk of three ferries. Terms easy. Apply to PIGOT & SHOTWELL, No. 3 Maiden-lane.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The new and elegant 3-story brick house No. 129 East 19th-st., built by the owner in the most substantial manner, and having all the modern improvements, and a very excellent location. For further particulars, apply to J. FOSTER, No. 196 East 19th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Terms easy. A neat two and a half story brick house, with cellar, Croton water, bath-room and gas—location desirable, No. 166 West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. For particulars, apply at No. 31 Greenwich-av., or to A. J. WOOD, Nos. 122 and 126 Duane-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—In 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at a bargain, a three-story and basement brick house, size 20x56; lot 100; with the modern improvements, nearly new, in good repair, by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—The new three-story house, finished in good style, has gas, marble mantels, and range. Rent $350—price $5,000, only $500 cash required. Apply on the premises, No. 326 South 4th-st., East Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Lexington-av.—a very superior [illegible] house, in elegant order, all modern improvements. Will be sold at a moderate price, in consequence of the owner leaving the City. Possession given at once. Apply to E. R. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A neat two-story cottage, containing eight finished rooms, good cellar, &c., with about 100 feet square of ground; pleasantly situated. Terms easy. Inquire of BARKER & OSTRANDER, No. 157 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On the south side of 46th-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Lot 25x100; house [illegible], 3-story and basement high. Sold low if applied for soon. One-half may remain on mortgage. Apply to J. W. OGDEN, No. 3 Nassau-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—A 3-story & attic houses on Bedford-av., [illegible] Lafayette-av. & VanBuren-st. Inquire 209 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The new 4-story house, with brown-stone front, No. 119 East 19th-st., with all the modern improvements and conveniences. Terms easy. Apply to D. T. BUNTING, No. 116 East 19th-st.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The choice 4 story brown-stone house, 28 by [illegible], on [illegible]-st., 100 feet west of 5th-av.—a rare opportunity for a person wishing a No. 1 house in a first-class neighborhood, where all the houses are occupied by the owners, with every improvement; the plumbing, gas, and heating [illegible] and material; used in the construction were of the most select and substantial character, frescoed tastefully in the richest style from basement to attic, all in complete order. Terms and possession to suit. Also, an elegant [illegible] and 36th-st. Apply to J. C. FOWLER, No. 26 Warren-st.; or to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

NEAR THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF STAMFORD.—A superior and very showy cottage and 6 [illegible], on an acre of ground. House contains 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, such as hot and cold baths, furnace, range, &c.; has a fancy iron veranda on three sides, handsome garden with flowers, fruit and shrubbery, barn, carriage house, &c., &c.; about 60 rods from Depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With furniture, carriage, &c., and twenty acres of land, on the banks of the Raritan, New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE LOW—A SUPERIOR MARBLE QUARRY.—Water power, marble mill, 28 by 64 feet with 6 gangs of saws; grist mill, 3 stories, 40 by 30 feet; 2 run of stone with appurtenances; 2 iron water wheels; 1 dwelling and 2 tenant houses, and 30 acres land, with plenty of fruit, situate at Dover, on Harlem Railroad, Dutchess County. The marble is of a superior quality, and for brilliancy and whiteness is unsurpassed; is extensively used for monuments and building purposes, and easily worked. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A three-story, basement and sub-cellar brick house in Baltic, near Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Gas, marble mantels, bath, grate, bells, &c. $2,500 can remain on mortgage for a term of years. If applied for soon will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad st.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN—Two English-basement houses, entirely new, brown-stone and Philadelphia-brick front, with bay window; house 45 feet deep, in Schermerhorn-st., near Hoyt. Price $4,000. Apply on the premises, or No. 307 Atlantic-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The southeast corner of Broadway and Great Jones-st., lot 22 feet on Broadway and 120 feet on Great Jones-st. Apply to RUFUS PRIME, No. 54 Wall-st., or S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 20 John-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT MANSION, No. 93 West [illegible]-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., with or without the furniture. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

$4,250.—HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new brick [illegible], three story, basement and sub-cellar, on Cumberland-st., near Washington Park, Brooklyn, for sale cheap by MILES & BETTS, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

HIGH BRIDGE.—FOR SALE.—Thirty acres of land on the Westchester bank of the Harlem River, with a beautiful wooded slope to the water, with fruit trees, and water, and a fine view, in an excellent neighborhood, 11 miles' drive from the City Hall, and half a mile from Upper Morrisania dépôt. Terms easy.
ELLIS POTTER, No. 229 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY SEAT—A DECIDED BARGAIN—On the Harlem Railroad and Bronx River, one hour's ride from the City, and within a minute's walk of a dépôt, at which 13 trains of cars stop during the day. The premises consist of about 16 acres of land, beautifully situated on the river, with large substantial dwelling-house, a gardener's cottage, carriage house, with stable, wash, and poultry houses, good garden, and plenty of fruit and shade trees. A really desirable place for one of such moderate price. Terms easy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

WATER POWER IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY FOR SALE.—Within 20 miles of the City and within a stone's throw of a dépôt on the Harlem Railroad. Any number of acres may be had, with each dwelling houses and other buildings as may be required. Terms easy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

LARGE FACTORY AND VALUABLE WATER POWER FOR SALE—Situated on Bronx River, 16 miles from the City Hall, and near a dépôt; together with 60 acres, (some fine building sites,) 4 dwellings, blacksmith-shop, barn, &c. Factory is 4 stories, stone, 50 x 36 feet, and in perfect order, as well as everything connected with it. The water covers 36 acres, from which a large crop of [illegible] can be taken. Terms easy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A large beautiful country seat at Fishkill Landing, house and barn, brick; choice fruit trees, &c. Apply to Mr. GARRISON, on the premises, or to Mr. J. TAYLOR, or to Box No. 2,080 Post-Office, Rochester, N. Y.

SPLENDID PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Fronting on a public park. The house is large and commodious, just completed and finished in the best manner, with bay windows, gas, water, furnace, &c., all complete. For particulars, inquire of G. R. CONOVER, Cashier Importers' and Traders' Bank, Broadway, New-York, or of P. V. D. HOAGLAND, New-Brunswick, N. J.

THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE.—No. 183 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., [illegible], in excellent order, with all the modern improvements, in a quiet pleasant neighborhood. House [illegible], with tea-room 12 feet deep; lot 103 feet. Possession [illegible] the middle of April. For terms and orders [illegible] apply to LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

VILLA ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—[illegible] residence. [illegible] BRUNDRED & CO., Commonwealth Buildings, [illegible].

PEW FOR SALE—No. [illegible] St. Thomas' Church, lower floor. Inquire No. 46 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLION OF ACRES OF FARMING LANDS in tracts of 40 acres and upwards, on long credit and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Railroad, and include some of the richest and most fertile prairies in the State, interspersed here and there with magnificent groves of oak and other timber. The road extends from Chicago, on the northeast, to Cairo at the South, and from thence to Galena and Dunleith, in the northwest extreme of the State, and as all the lands lie within fifteen miles on each side of this road, ready and cheap means are afforded by it for transporting the products of the lands to any of those points and from thence to Eastern and Southern markets. Moreover, the rapid growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line, and the great increase in population by immigration, etc., afford a substantial and growing home demand for farm produce.

The soil is a dark, rich mould, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, or the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, &c.

Economy in cultivating and great productiveness are the well-known characteristics of Illinois lands. Trees are not required to be cut down, stumps grubbed, or stone picked off, as is generally the case in cultivating new land in the older States. The first crop of Indian corn, planted or the newly-broken sod, usually repays the cost of plowing and fencing.

Wheat sown on the newly-turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. A man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for corn or wheat, at from $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management, the land may be plowed and fenced the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

Corn, grain, cattle, etc., will be forwarded at reasonable rates to Chicago, for the Eastern market, and to Cairo for the Southern. The larger yield on the cheap lands of Illinois over the high-priced lands in the Eastern and middle States is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market.

Bituminous coal is mined at several points along the Road, and is a cheap and desirable fuel. It can be delivered at several points along the Road at $1 50 to $4 per ton; wood can be had at the same rates per cord.

Those who think of settling in Iowa or Minnesota should bear in mind that lands there, of any value, along the water courses and for many miles inland, have been disposed of, that for those located in the interior, there are no conveniences for transporting the produce to market, Railroads not having been introduced there. That to send the produce of these lands one or two hundred miles by wagon to market, would cost much more than the expense of cultivating them; and hence, Government lands thus situated, at $1 25 per acre, are not so good investments as the land of the Company at the prices fixed.

The same remarks hold good in relation to the lands in Kansas and Nebraska, for although vacant lands may be found nearer the water courses, the distance to market is far greater, and every hundred miles the produce of those lands is carried either in wagons, or interrupted water communications, increases the expenses of transportation, which must be borne by the settlers, in the reduced price of their products; and to that extent precisely are the incomes from their farms, and of course on their investments, annually and every year reduced.

The great fertility of the lands now offered for sale by this Company, and their consequent yield over those of the Eastern and Middle States, is much more than sufficient to pay the difference in the cost of transportation, especially in view of the facilities furnished by this road, and others with which it connects, the operations of which are not interrupted by the low water of Summer, or the frost of Winter.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1856, stipulating the purchase-money to be paid in five annual instalments. The first to become due in two years from the date of contract, and the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from the date of the contract.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security to the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, and it must be understood that at least one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits, at 6 per cent. per annum, may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash. The Company's construction bonds will be received as such.

READY FRAMED FARM BUILDINGS, WHICH CAN BE SET UP IN A FEW DAYS, CAN BE OBTAINED FROM RESPONSIBLE PERSONS.

They will be 12 feet by 20 feet, divided into one living and three bedrooms, and will cost complete, set up on ground chosen anywhere along the Road, $150 in cash, exclusive of transportation. Larger buildings may be contracted for at proportionate rates. The Company will forward all the materials for such buildings over their road promptly.

Special arrangements with dealers can be made to supply those purchasing the Company's lands with fencing materials, agricultural tools, and an outfit of provisions in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale prices.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rate of interest, charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the meantime, the rapid settlement of the country will, probably, have increased their value four or fivefold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Circulars, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well-known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad lands, throughout the State—also, the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, &c., by contract—or any other information—will be cheerfully given, on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German. Address to JOHN WILSON,
Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.,
No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE FOR SALE—Nineteen miles by railroad (double track) from New-York; cars ply 10 times daily each way; commutation tickets low. There are 20 acres of land under fine cultivation one mile from dépôt, and on an eminence overlooking a flourishing town of 7,000 inhabitants, and an extent of from 10 to 12 miles of beautiful country. It is acknowledged to be the most desirable site on the line of railroad, and is within one mile of a town that abounds with public and select schools, and churches of all denominations. For further particulars, inquire of A. CAMPBELL, or B. CROWEL, at No. 208 Broadway, third floor, at the office of B. M. CROWEL, Room No. 6.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—One quarter of a mile from the Scarsdale Dépôt, Harlem Railroad, twenty-two miles from the City Hall. The property consists of about five acres of excellent land, good stone fence, and tastefully ornamented, with every variety of fruit and shade trees, plants and shrubs, vines, &c. The garden is an excellent one, having asparagus and rhubarb beds, and all the small fruits in full bearing. The buildings consist of a stone dwelling house, 45x30, with an extension, two stories, attic and basement, with upper and lower kitchen, and containing many conveniences not usually found in small country houses, such as hot and cold water, furnace, two ranges, &c.; also, a stable and carriage house of modern dimensions, and a well filled ice-house. The grounds were laid out and the buildings erected about three years ago, expressly for the owner's use, and form a very complete and desirable place for one of such moderate cost. Situation healthy, and neighborhood well provided with schools, churches, &c. For price and further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—In the village of Flushing, a dwelling-house in the Italian style, built very thoroughly, in 1854, for the owner's use, and furnished with every modern convenience of furnace, bath room, water closet, laundry, &c. It contains a drawing room, library, dining room, seven sleeping rooms and a kitchen above ground. Each sleeping room is furnished with two ventilating registers, opening into a shaft connecting with the kitchen chimney.

The grounds are ornamented with deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, and the garden with fruit trees.

The vicinity of Flushing to New-York City is accessible by Railroad in less than an hour. Its celebrated schools and gardens, its healthiness and the beauty of its surroundings render this house very desirable for any one who wishes a pleasant country residence. Apply to
GREEN & SEWELL, No. 20 Wall-st., basement.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 10 miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. Communicating with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad. There is a cottage containing 12 rooms; also, all necessary out buildings on a lawn of 10 acres, with every variety of shrubbery, fruit, and fine shade trees. A private water front along the whole lawn, with good bathing, fishing and boating. Situation exceedingly beautiful and picturesque. Rent (furnished) $600; unfurnished, $500. Forty acres more may be had if desired. Apply at No. 235 5th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Elizabeth, N. J., on the Wheatsheaf road, one mile and a quarter from the dépôt; good house, all necessary outbuildings, and about eight acres of choice land, with a large number and variety of bearing fruit trees, excellent water, and one of the most desirable situations in the vicinity. Apply to S. S. STALLKNECHT,
No. 161 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—Beautifully situated among the hills, about twenty miles from town by railroad, and five minutes' walk from the dépôt; a healthful and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from 15 to 120 acres; good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air, and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 157 Broadway, third story.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT STATEN ISLAND.—A handsome residence at Tottenville, with 13 rooms, lot 80 by 125 feet; a good spring of water in the cellar; with choice fruit trees, &c. Terms very easy. Apply to CLARKE & WEEKS, Real Estate Office, No. 65 Wall-st., New York, or to S. R. AVERTS, Tottenville, S. I.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In the village of Portchester, about 25 miles from New-York by N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and well arranged, and commands a fine view. It is within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, churches and stores. Apply to JOHN T. DUNKIN, on the premises, or at No. 232 West 27th-st., New-York, or to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st.

AN ELEGANT FARM FOR SALE—Of 100 acres, suitable for a gentleman's country seat; or can be divided into several beautiful building sites; situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, about 1½ hours ride from New-York City by railroad, and a few minutes' drive from a dépôt. The ground is level and the soil excellent. The Farm finely wooded with every variety of forest and ornamental trees. The view is unsurpassed, embracing an extent of thirty miles up and down the river. The situation is remarkable for the purity and salubrity of the air. The improvements consist of a commodious house, barn, carriage and ice-house; a fine garden, with every variety of the choicest fruit. Terms easy. For further information, apply to N. W. STUYVESANT, No. 56 William-st.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET AT FACTORYVILLE, S. I.—Two large cottages, pleasantly situated on Broadway, within five minutes' walk of [illegible] landing. The grounds are plentifully supplied with fruit and shade trees. Rent $[illegible]. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO., No. 5 John-st., or Dr. MUNDY, near the premises.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE—The moderate-sized house No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. Possession of No. 3 can be given immediately. Apply to S. B. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.

CHARLES M. DUPUY & CO.,
LAND AGENTS,
Corner of [illegible] and South Water-sts.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The undersigned will transact a general Real Estate business in ILLINOIS, IOWA, and adjoining States.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of FARMS, UNIMPROVED LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

Extensive local connections and other facilities are formed, equaling those of any Western house for locating warrants, examining lands, furnishing maps and descriptions, payment of taxes.

OWNERS OF WESTERN LANDS residing at the east, will find this agency a good channel to bring their lands into market.

Property offered for sale will, for a small sum, be entered in our catalogue and circulated gratis throughout the country.

CAPITALISTS will find favorable opportunities for investing in rapidly improving western property.

The best of references given.

CHARLES M. DUPUY,
Late Land Agent of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.
DAVID S. OGDEN,
Late of New-York.

Mr. Ogden of the above firm, can be found at No. 104 Wall-st., New-York, until March 15, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.—Located in Millington, Somerset Co., N. J., 33 miles from this City, 7 miles from Plainfield, N. J., and 8 miles from Somerset dépôt; daily line of stages from and to the Railroad; the farm is in a very fair state of cultivation, well supplied with water, and fruit of different kinds; the dwelling is nearly new, and was built by days' work, is 2½ stories high, with a well of good water at the door, a good barn and other out-buildings, all in good repair; the farm contains 56 acres, 16 acres of which are well timbered, 6 acres are low meadow land which yield an immense crop of grass, and for which the owner has been offered $200 per acre; the balance of the farm is high ground, and beautifully situated on the public highway. Any one wishing to purchase the crops, farming utensils, stock, &c., can do so on favorable terms—of the purchase money $2,500 can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent. interest. For further particulars, apply to GEORGE C. SMALLEY, No. 54 Wall-st., 2d floor, front office.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—At Rye, Westchester County—a splendid cottage, containing ten rooms, with all the improvements, out-buildings, &c., with one acre of land, tastefully laid out with shrubs, and bordering on the Sound; a first-rate place for gunning, fishing and sailing, and desirable for a party doing business in the City, the cars running ten times a-day. For particulars, apply to JOHN S. LOYD, No. 13 Nassau-st., or to SYLVANUS LYON, No. 150 Fulton-st.

COTTAGES FOR SALE IN BEDFORD, BROOKLYN—Two neat and convenient cottage houses on Putnam-av., 100 feet east of Bedford-av.; houses two stories, basement, and sub-cellar, with marble mantels; ornamental cornice in parlor story and front basement; the houses are new; lots 25 by 100 feet, and will be sold for $3,300 each. Fulton-av. cars from Fulton-ferry run within two blocks of the above property. Terms easy. Inquire of H. A. WEED, Madison-st., near the property.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCES AT NEWTOWN, L. I., TO LET.—Three large first-class detached houses, just finished, with marble mantels, bath rooms, ranges, and all the modern improvements, having fine gardens, on high ground, within half a minute of the railroad station at Newtown; access seven times daily by steamboat and railroad; time, 35 minutes only from Fulton Ferry. Persons desiring to attend to business in the City and reside in the country will find this a good opportunity, and parties in pursuit of an elegant country residence in a healthy location would do well to examine them. For further particulars, apply to A. BAXTER, on the premises, or to SAMUEL LORD, No. 255 Grand-st., New-York.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET IN PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Possession given 1st of May. The house is built in cottage style, and contains eight rooms, besides basement and kitchen, with all the modern improvements. There are 30 acres of land belonging to the place, about one half under cultivation, and balance finely wooded. For healthiness of location it is unsurpassed. For terms, &c., inquire at No. 92 West-st.

FARM FOR SALE—In Orange Town, Rockland County, containing 22 acres, with grist mill, house, barn and other buildings, all in good order. Also a farm in Bergen County, N. J., containing 67 acres, 30 acres of woodland, with house and barn, and all necessary buildings. For particulars, inquire of J. T. OUTWATER, near Tappan Village, or of F. A. ESTY, No. 255 Washington-st., New-York.

ON WARBURTON-AVENUE, IN YONKERS—A fine two-story wood cottage, containing two rooms, all in perfect order, and lot containing nearly an acre beautifully laid out and ornamented with shade and fruit trees. Terms very easy—the first payment being but a trifle more than the place would rent for one year, and subsequent payments to run for four years. Possession given immediately. The furniture will be disposed of, if desired, on equally easy terms. Apply to E. W. CANDEE, No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR FARM AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—60 acres under a high state of cultivation; two-story frame house, 24 by 32, with 11 rooms; ice-house, barn, carriage-house, crib, smoke-house, and hot-beds; 70 bearing cherry-trees, 30 pear, 50 quince, and large old apple-orchard, and 70 young apple-trees, 300 grape-vines, asparagus bed, and all the garden fruits; 1 mile from steamboat, and 2 from depot; good schools, &c., and location free from fever and ague.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOUSE FOR SALE.—A beautiful narrow English basement house, on the 5th-av. Inquire of T. T. MERWIN, No. 30 William-st., Office No. 7.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—In Yonkers or vicinity.—A comfortable, large-sized cottage or house well furnished, with 6 to 8 bedrooms and parlor and kitchen, with plenty of shade-trees in a pleasant part of the village, or within one quarter of a mile, with river view, for which a fair price will be paid from the 1st of May for 6 months or longer. Apply to W. H. ARTHUR, Yonkers.

HOUSE WANTED.—Neat two-story house, with modern conveniences, for a gentleman and wife without family, on the west side of the City, below 14th-st., and near 6th-av. preferred. A responsible tenant can be had by addressing X, Times Office, stating terms and location. None others will be noticed.

COAL YARD WANTED—For a term of years, A place suitable for a coal yard. Address, with real name, H. H., No. 4 Wall-st., (basement,) stating terms, location and improvements. Also, where an interview may be had.

WANTED TO RENT—With a view to purchasing, a small house not far from New-York, with a few acres of land. Terms must be moderate. Address RURAL, at this office.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—A large and convenient four-story brick house, No. 173 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant-square; it will be let at a low price to a good, respectable tenant, for six or twelve months, from the 1st of May next; and, if desirable, perhaps an arrangement may be made to pay part of the rent in board. For particulars, inquire at the house, or of G. W. MILLER, No. 51 Murray-st., up stairs, for three days. Good reference given and required.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—RENT $600.—The three-story attic and basement brick house No. 185 Atlantic-st., between Clinton and Court sts. Said house is substantially built, 25 by 44 feet, lot 25 by 80 feet, is in first-rate order, supplied with gas, has sub-cellar, coal vault, and rear piazza. For any kind of business the location is excellent, and, if desired, the basement can be let to a physician for $150. Apply on the premises, No. 185 Atlantic-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The superior three-story high basement brick dwelling house, No. 72 7th-st. It has all the modern improvements, except water closets; is in perfect order, having been thoroughly painted and papered the past year. All the gas fixtures will go with the house, except the parlor fixtures. A part of the furniture will be sold, if desired. Apply on the premises, or to D. W. GEER, Nos. 23 Cortland and 29 Dey sts.

HOUSES TO LET.—The houses Nos. 80 and 82 4th-av., replete with every convenience. No. 80 has an extension room running back 27 feet. There is a large four-story workshop on the rear of both lots. The property will be let separately or together. The keys are at Mr. LANE's store, corner 4th-av. and 10th-st. Inquire of
WM. H. SMITH, No. 4 Maiden-lane.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE AT PORT RICHMOND, S. I.—In a quiet neighborhood, five minutes' walk from the ferry. The house is in perfect order. On the premises is a good garden, a variety of choice fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., and a small barn. Inquire of WM. SNEDEKER, No. 78 Cedar-st., or J. G. CODMUS, on the premises. Rent moderate.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The three-story brick dwelling-house northwest corner of Clinton and Baltic sts. House is 26x60 feet, three rooms deep; has furnace, gas, (fixtures belong to house,) bath, &c., and is suitable for a large family. Can be seen after 10 A. M. R. UPJOHN & CO., No. 77 Trinity Building, New-York.

HOUSE TO LET—At Harlem, one cottage, with 11 rooms, stable, hen house, garden, with 6 or 12 lots, on 116th-st., near the river. Also two new neatly finished houses, one with stable, 2 minutes' walk from the dépôt. Several others at low rents. One 3-story brick house, for sale cheap. Apply to S. B. KENYON,
3d-av., corner 125d-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The full-size brick house No. 15 Tompkins'-place, between Harrison and Degraw sts., will be put in complete order for a good tenant. Also the two-story and basement brick-house, No. 1 Wyckoff-st., corner Court-st. FRANCIS BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 10 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—For a term of years, on Murray Hill—the first-class three-story and high basement house No. 65 40th st., between 4th and Lexington avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent low, to a good tenant. Inquire of THOMAS BUTLER, No. 120 West-st., corner Vesey.

HOUSES TO LET—At Ravenswood, L. I., on the River, and within three minutes' walk of the steamboat landing or stage route to New-York. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his Office, No. 40 Peck-slip, New-York, up stairs, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—An elegant large five-story basement house, of recent construction, front and balcony freestone, finished in superior style, with all modern improvements. Location close to Broadway, [illegible] East 21st-st. Apply to
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The two-story attic brick house No. 74 Christopher-st., has bath, gas, mahogany doors, plate glass in parlor windows. Apply to CLINTON GILBERT, No. 36 Water-st.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The 3-story, attic brick house No. 386 Broome-st., between Forsyth and Eldridge sts. Apply to JOHN N. ROGERS, No. 37 Wall-st., (Jauncey-court,) or 194 East Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A three-story brick house, No. 68 [illegible]-st. Apply to C. B. WATROUS, No. 200 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO LET.

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET—No. 30 Canal-st., corner of Renwick. A good stand for the hardware, clothing, crockery, or any kind of business; has been lately fitted up with fashionable windows and doors. Location desirable. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Also, three small houses in Hudson-st., with stores; excellent stands for business. Inquire at No. 41 Charlton-st. N. B.—None of the above-mentioned houses will be let for the sale of liquor.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large three-story furnished house, situated in a delightful location near Washington-square, with gas chandeliers, baths, &c. To a private family rent $1,500 per annum. Address notes to FOUNTAIN, Times Office, for one week.

HOUSES TO LET—Four two-story houses, with gardens, in Mount Vernon, three minutes' walk from dépôt, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to M. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., No. 69 Nassau-st., or AMOS JUDSON, Mount Vernon.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—The convenient three-story brick house No. 23 Pacific-st., on the north side, between Hicks and Henry sts. D. H. NEVINS, Executor, No. 38 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—In a beautiful and healthy location, about 40 miles from New-York, on the Harlem Railroad, a new and elegant house and garden, with fruit of all kinds. Apply to
DEWEY & SAVAGE, No. 199 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET—Two-story and attic house, with Croton water and gas, No. 45 Charlton-st.; also, the upper part of house No. 40 Renwick, corner Spring-st., suitable for boarders. Apply to J. F. BIRDSALL, No. 45 Charlton-st.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A highly finished dwelling-house, with all modern improvements, situate on the westerly side of 5th-av., above Madison-square. For further particulars apply to N. WILLIAM STUYVESANT, Jr., No. 56 William-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The modern built, three-story house, with rear extension, No. 85 Bleecker-st., a few doors East of Broadway. House has gas, Croton water, &c. Inquire at No. 43 Bond-st., or of ST. CLAIR SMITH, No. 65 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—A few new first-class three-story and basement houses replete with every convenience; are near the ferry, and command a fine view of the harbor. Apply at Office corner of Hudson and 3d-sts., Hoboken.

HOUSE TO LET—In Eastern District, Brooklyn, near the junction of Division and Myrtle avs., a two-story and brick basement house, with eight lots of ground on Adams-st. Inquire of J. McARTHUR, No. 30 Cedar-st. Rent $250.

HOUSE TO LET, OR FOR SALE—The new brown-stone, four-story dwelling-house, English basement, No. 159 West 34th-st., with all the modern improvements, and the situation one of the finest on that street. Apply to EDWARD BELKNAP, No. 62 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET—A handsome three-story and attic brick house, in the vicinity of the New-York Hotel, suitable for a first-class boarding or club-house; will be rented low to a good tenant. JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st., or No. 129 5th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story brick house No. 118 Amos-st., containing all the modern improvements. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, at the Irving Savings Institution, No. 96 Warren-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A neat 3-story mastic-front house on Broadway, between 47th and 48th sts., with large garden in front; has gas, bath, &c. Apply on the premises. Rent $450.

HOTEL TO LEASE, NEAR BROADWAY.—The large and convenient 5-story building on the southwest corner of Broome and Elm sts., and near Broadway. The entire premises have recently been put in order and painted throughout. The situation being good and the street wide, renders the location for a good hotel very desirable; rent moderate and possession immediately. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The lower part of house No. 70 Sullivan-st., near Spring, containing front and back parlors, with folding doors, back basement, two attic rooms, &c., with Croton water, gas and fixtures complete. Inquire within, or of J. B. PURDY, corner of Franklin and Church sts., or No. 334 19th-st., near 8th-av.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—In West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., the second story, consisting of four rooms, and one or two rooms on the third story. Neighborhood good, and the house has all the modern improvements. A desirable place for a small family. Apply at 199 West 31st-st.

PART OF A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—To a small family, No. 189 East 19th-st. House has all the modern improvements, three rooms deep, with use of hall oil-cloths, stair carpetings and gas fixtures. Rent moderate to a responsible party. Can be seen during the day.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—No. 49 Charlton-st., between Varick and Macdougal, four rooms on second floor, one in attic, back basement, water, range and bath. Will be put in good order. For particulars, inquire No. 63 Fulton-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—One-half of the modern four-story house No. 49 Henry-st., Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Fulton ferry. Rent low to a small family. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 25 Fulton-st., New-York.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small genteel family, part of the modern house No. 102 4th-av. The rent can be paid in table board for three persons. Inquire on the premises.

HALF OF THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE TO LET—No. 217 West 27th-st. The house has gas, bath, &c., and is in an excellent neighborhood. Possession can be had immediately. Inquire on the premises.

NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET—In 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., cars running on either avenues to and from the City every 15 minutes. Apply at the American Patent Steam Ice Cream Company, No. 188 Chatham square—or J. N. WATSON, Land Agent, in 4th-av., opposite the dépôt, Harlem.

DWELLING PART OF HOUSE TO LET—No. 16 South 7th-st., Williamsburg, (100 yards from Peck-slip Ferry,) consisting of ten rooms and basement; rent low. Apply to ROBERT DUNCAN, No. 51 Beekman-st.

$500.—TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG—The three-story brick house No. 63 South 10th-st., with two-story extension, built on the Philadelphia plan, with private stairs, gas, furnace, good cellar. Rent moderate to a responsible person. If desirable, the owner's family, consisting of four persons, would board with the party hiring. For particulars, inquire of J. G. WEST, No. 4 Liberty-place, New-York, or No. 2 Lafayette-place, South 4th-st., one door from 6th, Williamsburg.

COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET—At Bedford, Brooklyn, corner of Herkimer-st. and Nostrand-av., containing two parlors, seven bedrooms, with closets attached to each. There are about eleven lots, on which are a carriage house and stable, wood house, besides fruit and ornamental trees. Occupied at present by WILLIAM MORRISON, Esq. Possession 1st of May. Apply to JOHN LAIDLAW, No. 26 Burling-slip, corner of Front-st., New-York, or ROBERT B. LEFFERTS, Fulton-av., near the premises.

COTTAGE AT CLIFTON TO LET—Situate on the Finger board road near New-York av. It has a parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen and large closets on the first floor, six bedrooms on the second floor, three good rooms in the attic, and laundry in the basement. It has a fine garden, shade trees, cistern and good spring water. Rent $500. Apply to G. S. SCOFIELD,
No. 147 Nassau-st., New-York.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A neat and commodious cottage on the Hudson River, within 8 or 9 minutes' walk of the station at Riverdale; contains 14 rooms, parlors overlooking the river landscape and the premises, including ice-house, wood and coal house, barn, &c. Apply on the place to JAMES E. BETTNER.

COTTAGE TO LET, OR FOR SALE—At Windsor Terrace, Flatbush, L. I., with coach-house, stable, and garden, on Vanderbilt-st., fourth house west of the Coney Island Plank Road. The premises are in perfect order, and possession can be had immediately. Apply to EDWARD BELKNAP, 62 Wall-st., New-York.

COTTAGE AT ASTORIA TO LET—About two miles from the ferry; fine view of the bay; house contains six rooms, cistern and spring water, with about two acres of ground; new barn. Possession immediately. Apply to JACOB P. RAPELYE, adjoining the premises, or to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

COTTAGES TO LET.—For sale or exchange, three cottage houses, with gardens attached, ready for immediate occupation, at Astoria, L. Island. Rent very low to good tenants, $250, $300 and $350. Apply for particulars to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD—Near the upper steamboat landing from Peck-slip. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN H. WILLIAMS, No. 253 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET—With 17 acres of land at Chatham, Morris County, N. J., suitable for a Summer residence for a small family. Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 168 Maiden-lane.

FIVE-STORY BRICK BUILDING TO RENT—No. 36 Gold-st., corner of Ryder's-alley, now occupied by Frazier & Everitt's manufactory. The premises are large and well lighted on three sides; rent low. A lease will be given. Apply at No. 21 Cliff-st., to T. ALLEN, or ANSON G. PHELPS.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—To a small family, rent taken in board, location on Clinton-st., Brooklyn, near Montague and Wall-st. Ferry. For information address A. B., this office, with name and where an interview can be had, which will meet with prompt attention.

LARGE STORE TO LET—On 6th-av., near Jefferson Market, being No. 125, running through to Amos-st., will be let for the low price of $550. Inquire of R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

SEVENTY-TWO LOTS TO LET—Situated near the Arsenal, making the entire plot of ground lying between the 4th and 5th avs. and 62d and 63d sts. Also, the premises No. 20 Pearl-st., now used as a stable, but suitable for a carpenter's or box maker's shop. Apply to GEORGE JONES, north corner of Broadway and Warren-st.

FARM TO LET.—A fine farm of 20 acres, suitable for a gardener or milkman, situated in Newtown, Long Island, five miles from the Williamsburg Ferries. The land is of the best quality, and is well fenced. The house and out-buildings are large and convenient, and the stables will accommodate over 100 head of cattle. Apply to JESSE C. SMITH, No. 74 Wall-st., or to CHAS. EHART, No. 51 William-st.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—The three-story brown stone house No. 29 West 36th-st., will be put in complete order. Also, 5 new 3-story brown stone houses on north side 43d-st., 95 feet east from Broadway. For sale, the house No. 27 West 36th-st., brown-stone front, 20 feet front, 54 feet deep. Apply to SAM'L B. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

SEVERAL BRICK DWELLINGS TO LET AT HOBOKEN—All within 10 or 12 minutes' walk of the ferry. Possession can be given immediately if required. Rents varying from $200 to $700. Inquire at the Land Office opposite the ferry landing.
W. W. SHIPPEN.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

VALUABLE OFFICES TO LET in building corner Broadway and Chambers-st., over Shoe and Leather Bank. Inquire in Bank.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.—A good convenient house, with out-buildings, together with about ten acres of land, well stocked with a variety of all kinds of fruit; also, large asparagus and strawberry beds, and a full assortment of raspberry bushes and grape vines. Will be let on reasonable terms to a good tenant. Possession given immediately. The property is situated on Prospect-place, in the City of Newark, N. J., about ten minutes' walk from the Court-house. For particulars, inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT, or of DAVID H. BOYLAN, No. 287 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—AT EAST-CHESTER LANDING.—Two story house and out buildings, about 20 acres excellent garden, besides orchard and fruits generally; a superior well, never dry; good sailing and fishing; property of the late Richard Hobbs. Possession immediately; rent $200. Apply to
E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—With a good garden, beautifully situated, 21 miles from the City of New-York, one minute's walk from a dépôt on the Morris and Essex Railroad. The building is in good order, nearly new, and contains 12 rooms. A convenient location for a person doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to
J. BONNEL, No. 84½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT VALLEY STREAM, L. I.—18 miles from Brooklyn, six miles from village of Jamaica, a new one-story-and-half double house, with garden spot of half an acre; daily communication with City by stage or railroad. Stage stopping half a mile distant; railroad stopping five miles. Apply to FLETCHER, HARRISON & CO., Nos. 265 and 267 West-st., New-York.

TWO-STORY HOUSE TO LET—with marble mantels, Croton water, range, bath room, &c. In 126th-st., 125 feet from 5th-av., opposite Mount Morris-square. Apply at the American Patent Steam Ice Cream Company, No. 188 Chatham-square, or J. M. WATSON, Land Agent, in 4th av., opposite the Dépôt Harlem.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—A neat and convenient house and garden in North Orange, five minutes from the Dépôt. The house is newly papered and painted. Will be let or sold, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at the office of the Commercial Register, 149 Fulton-st., or at the Orange Journal office.

LARGE BUILDING, STORES AND COTTAGES AND HOUSES TO LET.—Large building to let in 43d-st., 50 ft. by 96 ft. Stores in 8th av. and Broadway, near 38th-st., to let cheap. Fine brown-stone house in Brooklyn; rent $600. Cottages, &c., to let cheap. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st., up stairs.

THE WHOLE OR A PART OF A HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG—Pleasantly situated on the corner of 3d and South 3d-st., house nearly new, will be painted inside and out, within three minutes' walk of either Grand or Peck-slip Ferries. Inquire of HARRISON MILLER, Nos. 156 and 158 East 31st-st.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET WITH BOARD—In an excellent location; has been occupied as one for a number of years. A physician and his wife could be accommodated with board and pleasant apartments. Address TO LET, at office of this paper.

LECTURE-ROOM TO LET—In Bond-st., by the year, the forenoons and several evenings of each week, of a large room, suitable for lecture-room, religious or other purposes, quiet and respectable. Apply, until 1st of May, to WM. MORGAN, 765 Broadway, up stairs.

UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE TO LET—No. 6 Barrow-st. Inquire at the premises, or No. 30 Dominick-st. Rent $260.

TO GROCERS.—To let, a store, cellar and vault, situated in a good neighborhood, for a first-class grocery. Also for sale, a fine young horse, just from the country, and a baker's wagon and harness, all nearly new. Apply in the store corner 29th-st. and Lexington av.

TWO COTTAGES TO LET—In Broadway, near 79th-st.—one containing eight rooms, the other ten. Rent $175 and $225. Bloomingdale stages connect with the 6th-av. cars at 32d-st. Apply to
R. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

LOWER PART OF A BRICK HOUSE TO LET—No. 127 Elizabeth-st., near Broome; front and back parlors, back basement, and an attic room. Rent $240. Apply No. 125 3d-st., after 5 P. M.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

GOOD STORE TO LET—At No. 15 Spruce-st., 25 by 80 feet, suitable for a paper warehouse. Immediate possession can be had. Inquire at SAVERY'S Temperance Hotel, No. 14 Beekman-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—Of house No. [illegible] West 32d-st., 3d door west of 9th-av. There are two large parlors, three large bedrooms, and basement; has marble mantels, sliding doors, good yard, &c. Apply on the premises.

SMALL GENTEEL THREE-STORY ATTIC HOUSE TO LET—On Lexington-av., with modern improvements, and in nice order. Rent $[illegible]. The furniture in the house will be sold in whole or part, if wanted, at a bargain. Also, other houses to let.
E. R. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M.

CAPITAL WORKSHOPS TO LET—At No. 248 Pearl-st. Inquire of Mr. GILLESPIE, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., near Broadway.

OFFICES—In the large modern building No. [illegible] Broadway, near Cortland-st., west side. One large front room on second story, suitable for an Insurance office; an extensive suite of four rooms, on the same floor, at present occupied by Messrs. Van Buren & Robinson; two fine rooms on the third story, and several suites and single rooms on the fourth and fifth floors, at moderate rates. Location one of the best in the City for almost any kind of office business. Apply to Mr. BACON, on the premises, or A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

OFFICES TO LET—Now in complete order, in the premises No. 15 William-st., next door to the Corn Exchange Bank, near Wall-st. The first floor is suitable for insurance, railroad or real estate offices. The upper rooms are well located for brokers' or lawyers' offices. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

OFFICES TO LET—In People's Bank Building, corner of Canal and Thompson sts., suitable for professional men, artists, architects and real estate brokers. The offices are very superior, and rent low. Apply at the Bank.

OFFICES TO LET.—A few desirable offices in the Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Pine and Nassau sts. Inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

TO LET—At low rents. The large five-story boarding-house or hotel on the corner of Broome and Elm sts.; possession immediately. Also, the three-story genteel house, No. 125 Hammond-st., $[illegible]. Also, house No. 11 Laight-st., opposite Canal, $600. Also, houses Nos. 381 and 383 6th-st., near Avenue D, $450. Also, the handsome large store and cellar, No. 93 6th-av., near Jefferson Market, $700. Also, the marble yard adjoining. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverly-place.

TO LET CHEAP—FOUR NEW STORES—In the beautiful new edifice just completed, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., with dry, well finished basements and vaults, suitable for dry goods, hardware, upholstery, shoe, furniture, thread and needle, or any other retail business. The location is excellent and commands the attention of those engaged in the retail trade. Apply to THOMAS DENHAM, on the premises, at the private door on 4th-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The whole of a first-class two-story house on Ovington-av., Bay Ridge, two minutes' walk (after the 1st of May) from the termination of the Brooklyn 5th-av. Railroad, together with large vegetable and ornamental garden, and neat and commodious stable and carriage-house. Location perfectly unsurpassed; fine view of the Bay and River. Will be let for one or more years, and rent $350. Apply to
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—A splendid brown-stone front house in Willoughby-st., near the City-Hall, Brooklyn. The house contains all the modern improvements, gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, range, &c.; is three rooms deep, walls painted and papered throughout and all in perfect order. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Lot 125 feet deep. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—And immediate possession may be had, that beautifully situated place on the East River, known as the Pearsall place, extending from 57th to 60th-st., containing 5 or 6 acres; a very comfortable house, a good kitchen, garden and considerable fruit; will be rented very low to a good tenant, and a lease for three years given, if required. Apply to T. ALLEN, No. 21 Cliff-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine cottage with ten acres of land, good stables, fruit and shade trees, and well cultivated grounds on the Kings Bridge road, near the High Bridge, by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

TO LET ON CANAL-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Four stores, four basements, and twelve upper floors, all suited for business purposes; two large show-rooms on Broadway. Inquire at 144 Chambers-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, FOR A CLUB, RESTAURANT, HOTEL, OR BUSINESS PURPOSES—A spacious house in Prince-st., near and west of Broadway. Plans for extending the premises can be seen at my office. Lot 36x101.
JOHN S. KELSO, No. 69 William-st.

ROOMS.—A suite of rooms may be obtained in a modern stone-front house. Family private. A liberal price expected. Apply at No. 48 West 16th-st.

SPACIOUS STORE TO LET.—No. 330 Bowery on the northwest corner of Bond-st.; it has an iron front of 26 feet, with patent rolling shutters, well lighted; one of the best locations on the street for any kind of business. Possession now. Also, the 3-story brick house No. 326 6th-st., near 2d-av. See bills.

STORES TO LET.—Two large stores, 80 feet deep, in that white marble building, No. 217 Bowery. Both stores can be made into one by taking down the plank partition between them. They will be let separately or together, for every business except liquor. Apply to CHARLES L. NOE, No. 25 Delancy-st.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE—A modern five-story brick store in the Bowery, near Houston-st. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM-POWER AND ROOM TO LET.—One large room, 80 by 37 feet, well lighted on three sides, corner of Bleecker and Banks sts. Possession immediately. Inquire of DUDLEY & [illegible], on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—Several well lighted lofts to let in the building Nos. 19 and 21 Gold-st., connected by a steam hoistway.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 449 Water-st., between Pike and Rutger slips.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to
J. C. HULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

A[illegible]—[illegible] WOOLLEY, [illegible].

References to Wm. E. [illegible], President Bank of the Republic; [illegible].

LAND WARRANTS.—Located in Northern and Western Iowa, by [illegible], Land Agent, Fort Dodge, Iowa. Orders may be left with H. D. BAGG, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York. Warrants wanted.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

KANSAS LANDS.—The subscribers will locate Land Warrants in Kansas, having unusual facilities for selecting locations. A. J. BLEECKER & CO.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

STOCK, BOND, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION
OFFICE OF
STEVENS & NORRIS,
NO. 2 WILLIAM-ST.
STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the United States promptly, and at the lowest possible rate.
LOANS and business paper negotiated.
LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE [illegible].
CITY OF SACRAMENTO [illegible].
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. [illegible] William-st.

WASHBURN & VANDERPOOL,
No. 17 William-st.
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris.—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Coblence,	London,	[illegible]
Algiers,	Cologne,	Leghorn,	[illegible]
Amsterdam,	Constantinople,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antwerp,		Lisbon,	[illegible]
Athens,	Dresden,	Lyons,	[illegible]
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Madrid,	Seville,
	Frankfort-a-M.,	Madeira,	[illegible]
Baden Baden,		Malaga,	[illegible]
Bale,	Geneva,	Malta,	St. Petersburg,
Berlin,	Genoa,	Manheim,	[illegible]
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Marseilles,	[illegible]
Beyrout,	Hamburg,	Mayence,	[illegible]
Bologna,	Havre,	Messina,	[illegible]
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Milan,	[illegible]
Bremen,	Jerusalem,	Moscow,	Vienna,
Breslau,	The Hague,	Munich,	Wiesbaden,
Brussels,	Lausanne,	Naples,	[illegible]
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Nice,	
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pau,	
Cairo,	Liege,	Palermo,	

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight; also, Sterling Bills at [illegible] sight, for sale in sums to suit.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—ELECTION.—At an election held at the Banking House, on the 7th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

JAMES McCALL,	JOHN STEWART, Jr.,
HENRY SUYDAM, Jr.,	JONATHAN [illegible]
WILSON G. HUNT,	A. [illegible]
BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN,	THOMAS [illegible]
HENRY C. BOWEN,	JOHN R. WILLIAMS,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN,	PELEG HALL,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	SOLON HUMPHREYS,
EDWARD G. FAILE,	JOHN H. SWIFT,
HENRY L. PIERSON,	

At the same time Messrs. JAMES FREELAND, ROBERT McCOSKEY and JOSEPH BATTELL, were elected Inspectors of the next Election.

At a meeting of the Board, on the [illegible] day, they unanimously reelected JAMES McCALL, President, and JOHN R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President, for ensuing year.
New-York, April 8, 1856. [illegible], Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN AND [illegible] RAILROAD COMPANY, No. [illegible] New-York, [illegible].

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—[illegible] first Annual Election for Directors of [illegible] Company and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the Office of the Company [illegible] in the State of Michigan, on the [illegible] WEDNESDAY of April next.

The poll will be opened at [illegible] and continue open until [illegible] o'clock P. M., and [illegible] Inspectors [illegible] of Election, but not beyond [illegible].

The transfer books will close on the [illegible] and open the day after the election.
JOHN H. HOPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN [illegible]

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—[illegible] 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company [illegible] notified that in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of Connecticut, [illegible] the Treasurer [illegible] franchises, &c. [illegible] until further notice. By order of the Directors.
WILLIAM BEMENT, Treasurer.
New-York, March 11, 1856.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—New-York, March [illegible], 1856.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of thirteen Directors, will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of April next. The polls will be opened at [illegible] and close at [illegible] P. M. Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be elected at the same time. By order of the Board of Directors.
F. [illegible], Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.—[illegible] election for Directors of the Second-Avenue [illegible], pursuant to an amendment to the By-Laws passed March 17, 1856, will be held at the Company's office, on MONDAY, April 7, next. The polls will be open from [illegible] o'clock to 3 P. M. Transfer books will be closed till date. By order P. C. ROGERS, Secretary.

$35,000.—MONEY—always can be obtained in either small or large sums to suit applicants, at the money office No. 310 Broadway, up-stairs. First-class business paper negotiated. All business transacted with perfect security and strictly confidential. Property of all descriptions bought and sold.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROS.' CELEBRATED [illegible] PIANOS.—Large assortment at the warerooms of COOK & BROTHER, Agents, No. [illegible] Broadway. "I am happy to say that I have used Haines' [illegible] Pianos at Musical Conventions, and find them excellent instruments."—George F. Root. "For purity and sweetness of tone and elasticity of touch, they deserve the highest praise."—I. B. Woodbury. "During an experience of forty years in the musical profession, I have seldom met with instruments which have pleased me so much in all respects."—Jubilee Nash.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway. These pianos received the first premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. Prices moderate.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

We have just been awarded the First Premium, a Gold Medal by the Fair of the American Institute at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

WILLIAM MILLER'S—Modern improved pianos. [illegible] PIANO-FORTES are taking the lead of all others made in this City. The [illegible] of all who hear them. [illegible] him to sell them at greatly reduced prices. He also offers to hire out new Pianos by the month, with privilege of buying. A call at the [illegible] and [illegible] East 21st-st., [illegible] instruments, is respectfully solicited.

PIANOS.—S. E. AMBLER & CO., manufacturers of the improved circular scale piano-fortes, No. [illegible] Bowery, a few doors below 4th-st., New-York, where will be found an assortment of piano-fortes of our own make, warranted perfect in tone, finish, &c. Pianos repaired, tuned and taken in exchange. Also, a few second-hand instruments in good condition, at low prices.

20 NEW PIANO-FORTES AT COST.—Must be sold by the 1st of May, as one of the partners retires; all modern instruments, by celebrated makers, fully warranted, with [illegible], scroll legs, panel corners, [illegible] action, &c. W. OSBORN & CO.,
No. 36 Walker-st., 4 doors west of Broadway.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A splendid new rosewood piano, 7-octave, made by one of the best makers in the City, for sale low, as the owner has no use for it. Apply to JOHN TRUESDAIL, southwest corner of South 10th and 2d sts., Williamsburg, or to T. F. JONES, No. [illegible] Ann-st., New-York.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to Bacon & Raven, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, [illegible] Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments, [illegible] can be found. Warranted in every respect.

PIANOS TO LET—New and second-hand, from $2 to $10 per month. A 6-octave, rosewood round-corner piano, nearly new, for $[illegible]. Great bargains in second-hand and new pianos.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, 209 Centre-st., where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, plain and ornamental cases, warranted equal to [illegible] purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

COPARTNERSHIP.

LEONARD PAULSEN.—Has connected himself with the merchant tailoring department in the house of D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, [illegible].

MESMERISM.—[illegible] of the Mesmeric Society [illegible] rheumatism, gout, [illegible] maladies of a nervous character. [illegible], New-York.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE NEW-YORK AND WILLIAMSBURGH REAL ESTATE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, as follows:

NEW-YORK.—House and lot No. 350 Grand-st. Four houses and lots on West 20th-st., near 10th-av. Two houses and lots Nos. 169 and 173 East 22d-st. One lot on 110th-st., near Avenue A. One lot on 14th-st., near Avenue [illegible]. Two houses and lots on 20th-st., near 9th-av.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—Three houses and lots Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Lafayette-place, South 6th-st. One lot on South 4th-st., near 6th-st. Hospital lot corner 3d and South 1st sts. Four lots on South 3d-st., near 1st-st. Also, two lots on South 5th-st., with house and stable. House and lot on 5th-st., near Division-av. Three lots on the corner of Division-av. and Sixth. House and lot No. 164 South 1st-st. House and lots Nos. 30, 32 and 34 South 6th-st. The splendid building known as the Odeon, on 4th-st. Two lots on the corner of South 4th and 6th sts., adjoining the Odeon.

All of the above property will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve, to close an interest, and offers unusual inducements to capitalists and others that are desirous of making profitable as well as permanent investments. The terms will be liberal and the titles unquestionable. For more full descriptions of the sale and lithographic maps, apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

[illegible] & MELLOR—TO-MORROW [illegible] 10½ o'clock, at No. 112 Nassau-st. [illegible] sale of cabinet furniture, [illegible] French plate mirrors, [illegible] vases, dinner sets, oil-paintings, [illegible] dining-room and library furniture [illegible] as represented.—H. & M. [illegible] to pay advances, the most desirable [illegible] rich and tasteful cabinet furniture and household [illegible] that has been offered at auction this [illegible] worthy the attention of the trade, country [illegible] and hotel proprietors, and those about furnishing first class houses. Cabinet furniture will consist [illegible]: Several solid rosewood frame parlor suites of [illegible] covered with the most costly brocatels, plush [illegible] hair-cloth; solid rosewood centre, pier and [illegible] rich etageres, armoire writing cabinets, rich [illegible] stands, several large richly decorated enamelled chamber suites, book-cases, secretaries, tête-à-tête [illegible] sofas, Voltaire and spring-seat parlor [illegible] solid rosewood, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, lounges and sofa bedsteads, Turkish chairs, cane-seat fancy chairs, patent extension-tables, 14 feet long; dining-room chairs to match. At 12 o'clock, six superior-toned rosewood piano fortes of good tone and finish. Also, four second-hand piano-fortes.

EUGENE E. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at Salesroom No. 79 Nassau, near John-st.—Sale of stock of a bankrupt cabinet-maker, by order of Assignees. Also a quantity of second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale. This stock consists in part of a general assortment of superior cabinet furniture made for custom trade, and embraces solid rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, richly carved and covered with French satin brocade, brocatel, silk, plush and hair cloth, parlor chairs, sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, centre, card, and sofa tables, suites of solid carved oak chamber furniture, bedsteads, dressing plain bureaus, washstands, wardrobes. Several secretary and library bookcases of first-class workmanship, etageres, corner stands, hall hat stands, extension dining tables. Also second-hand furniture, consisting of parlor, chamber, hall and kitchen furniture, carpets, French plate mirrors, oil-paintings, engravings, hair mattresses, palliasses, China and glass ware, mantel ornaments, clocks, superior Sheffield silver-plated ware and table cutlery, fancy goods, &c., and two double-barreled guns, one of which is a superior London, genuine twist, fowling piece. Sale without reserve. Catalogues on morning of sale. For particulars, see *Herald*.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF NINETY-SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND ON FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD AVENUES, AND SEVENTIETH, SEVENTY-FIRST, SEVENTY-THIRD AND SEVENTY-FOURTH STREETS, AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, April 15, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following property, viz.:

8 lots on 1st-av., between 74th and 73d sts.
9 lots on south side of 74th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
9 lots on north side of 73d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
3 lots on 2d-av.
9 lots on south side of 70th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
4 lots on north-east corner of 3d-av. and 74th-st.
6 lots on north side of 74th-st.
4 lots on south-east corner of 3d-av. and 74th-st.
5 lots on north side of 74th-st.
2 lots on north side of 73d-st.
6 lots on south side of 74th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
8 lots on west side of 3d-av., between 73d and 74th sts.
8 lots on north side of 73d-st.
4 lots on west side of 3d-av., between 71st and 72d sts.
6 lots on north side of 71st-st.

For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON STATEN ISLAND, AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of April, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property on Staten Island, viz.: On Spring Hill, [illegible] in the township of Castleton, on the road from New Brighton to the Black Horse Tavern, and known as [illegible] (formerly Pinkney's) Farm, consisting of about 30 acres, in a high state of cultivation, with convenient buildings erected by the late owner without regard to cost. The property has upon it many splendid views and sites suitable for country seats, and is well watered from springs and brook, of which there is an abundance, so that this property would afford ample opportunity for manufacturing purposes, as breweries, &c. For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ROSES, FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.—From the nursery of J. R. Mantel. WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 8 Pine-st., standard and dwarf roses, on their own roots, of the newest and finest kinds, well adapted to the climate, selected by Mr. J. R. Mantel, during his late visit to Europe, without regard to cost. A large and fine collection of hardy grape vines, pear, apricot, cherry and apple trees, currant bushes, very large fruit, quite new and very costly; all the above roses and fruit trees are in perfect order, having been packed under Mr. Mantel's immediate supervision while in Europe, and came with him in steamer lately arrived from Havre, and are now in his nursery, Astoria. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 915 Broadway, near 21st-st., Brussels, three-ply and ingrain parlor, bedroom and dining-room carpets; mahogany chairs and sofas, in hair cloth; French plate, pier and mantel mirrors; mahogany marble-top pier and centre tables, mantel ornaments, oil-paintings and engravings, window curtains and cornices, [illegible] hall and hat stands, stair carpets, black-walnut and maple French bedsteads, cottage and windlass do., mahogany marble-top dressing and plain bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, book cases, secretaries, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, blankets, counterpanes, toilet sets, dining and tea tables, black-walnut and oak, cane and hair-seat chairs, China dinner and tea sets, silver-plated ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF NINETY-SEVEN LOTS.—On 2d and 3d avs., and 70th, 71st, 73d, and 74th sts. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, April 15, the above lots, well situated, on high ground near the 2d and 3d av. railroads. They are mostly covered with beautiful forest trees, are near Hamilton-square and Central Park. It is believed that the rapid and certain rise of real estate on this island will enable purchasers of those lots to enjoy a beautiful, healthful residence, within a few minutes' ride of the centre of the City—rent free for many years. Title perfect and terms easy. Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WILTON CARPETS, CURTAINS, MIRRORS, &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 East Broadway, the entire furniture of the large three-story house, comprising in part rich Wilton, three-ply and ingrain carpets, sofas and tête-à-têtes, rich wardrobes, mahogany and marble-top dressing bureaus, centre tables, card do., mahogany and curled-maple chairs, curtains and cornices, beds and mattresses, dining and tea tables, China and glass ware, table cutlery, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Sale will be peremptory, and goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

W. PELL, Auctioneer.

COSTLY ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS AT AUCTION.—PELLS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, April 10, at 11 o'clock, at the warerooms of Messrs. Boyle & Lauder, Nos. 4 and 6 East 20th-st., the entire valuable stock of richly sculptured statuary, ordinary veined sienna, black and gold and mosaic Italian marble mantels. This stock comprises a very large variety of modern designs, unsurpassed in execution, and finished in the most artistic style. Terms—4 months over $100, approved indorsed notes. Catalogues day before sale. N. B.—The mantels are now ready for examination.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN—THURSDAY, April 10, at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, at No. 279 Jay-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture, in good order.

Immediately after the above, at about 1 o'clock P. M., at No. — 4th-place, 8th house west of Clinton-st., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, in good order. Catalogues at the salesroom.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER WILL HOLD his regular weekly sale of Stocks THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Catalogues can be had at the office No. 28 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—At Denton's Hotel, Morristown, N. J. To be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, April 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., the place formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. F. Jones, situated on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one mile from Morristown, containing 20 acres of good land, with a choice variety of grafted fruit trees, consisting of peach, cherry, plum, quince, grape-vines, currant and gooseberry bushes, asparagus and strawberry beds, &c. The buildings consist of a good substantial frame house, with ten rooms, modern-built, with water in the kitchen, a handsome lawn in front, shaded with forest and fruit trees; also a barn, carriage and wood house, granary, ice-house filled—making a very desirable country residence for a genteel family, or would be a good investment for a capitalist, as there is a front on the railroad a quarter of a mile. The terms, which are easy, will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, apply to JOHN M. ENGLAND, on the premises.

JONES' WOOD PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., will sell on the 15th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, a large parcel of lots, situated on 1st, 2d and 3d avs., and 70th, 71st, 73d and 74th sts., forming a portion of the tract so well and so favorably known as Jones' Wood. This has always been regarded as the most delightful part of our City, being in the vicinity of the East River, near Hell Gate, and covered with a fine growth of large trees, and now rendered conveniently accessible by the two City railroads running directly through the property. Sale positive, to divide interests. See maps, at the office of the auctioneers.

NOTICE.—By virtue of an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, I shall sell at [illegible], on FRIDAY, the 11th of April, at 11 o'clock, at the public pound, 36th-st., near 3d-av., one dark bay horse with short tail.
J. M. ODELL, Pound-Keeper.

AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, on FRIDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 169 West 21st-st., all the magnificent furniture contained in the above five-story dwelling. Has been in use but a few months, and is in perfect order. Part of which was made in Paris, and by the best makers in this City. Descriptive catalogues can be obtained at W. J. P. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway, or of the auctioneers. The sale will be positive, without regard to weather, and the removal of the furniture immediately from the premises, imperative. The furniture consists of two large and elegant French mantel mirrors, made in Paris; two large pier do., with slabs and brackets, crimson and gold curtains, with heavy lace curtains, cornices to match; rosewood parlor suites, covered in crimson and maroon silk, and velvet, viz.: Sofas arm and parlor chairs, reception and buffet do., with slip covers; rosewood arm and spring chairs, covered in brocade, fauteuils covered in moquet, sewing-chairs in tapestry, rosewood music-case, plate doors; centre-tables, pier do.; quartettes of papier maché, inlaid with pearl; ormolu chandeliers, superb carved seven-octave rosewood piano-forte, with the attachment, embroidered cover and stool; richly carved rosewood etagere, oval mirror front and back; rosewood secretary and bookcase; French marble-top escritoire, lined with boxwood; rich Wilton and velvet carpets; elegant mantel ornaments, paintings, &c. Dining-room Furniture—Mirror sideboard, with marble top; solid oak extension-table, with a large and superb variety of rich China—dinner set of 181 pieces, tea do.; cut glassware, silver dining and tea service, silver and inlaid cutlery, &c.; with the chamber and library furniture—rich carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing-bureaus and washstands made to match, reclining lounges and chairs, in tapestry; one rosewood suite, covered in medallion tapestry; China toilet sets, French oval mirrors, superb hair mattresses and bedding, ottomans, tête-à-têtes, sofas, rockers, library bookcase, &c.; with a large variety of beautiful bed-room and basement furniture, in mahogany; marble-top hall-stand, velvet stair-carpet, &c.—all of the best kind. Knickerbocker and 6th-av. stages pass near the house. Terms of sale: Bankable money, and a deposit from all purchasers. On Tuesday, April 15, the entire furniture of house No. 105 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION—THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, valuable Brooklyn property:

NAVY-STREET—Six neat three-story and basement brick houses, near Fulton-av., in complete order, new, and with modern improvements.

ADELPHI-STREET—Two three-story and basement Philadelphia-front brick houses, near Lafayette-av., with modern improvements.

FULTON-AVENUE—Two three-story and basement Philadelphia-front brick houses corner of Grand-av., new, and with modern improvements.

PORTLAND-AVENUE—Two three-story and basement Philadelphia-front brick houses, near Myrtle-av. and Washington-park, new, and with modern improvements.

BEDFORD-AVENUE—Cottage house, with four lots, 25 by 100 feet, near corner of Gates-av.

GATES-AVENUE—Five lots, 21 by 100 feet, corner of Bedford-av.

GRAND-AVENUE—Three lots, 20 by 100 feet, 100 feet south of Fulton-av.

VANDERBILT-AVENUE—Three lots, 20 by 100 feet, 200 feet south of Flushing-av.

NAVY-STREET—Three-story frame house, filled in to the peak, finished in plain style; store on the ground floor, occupied for a grocery doing a good business; lot 25 by 100 feet, with a neat two-story and basement cottage on the rear, and fronting on Lafayette-st. The whole is rented for $618 per annum—a rare chance to make a profitable investment. Sale positive. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 5 Court-st., Brooklyn.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—On THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, April 10, 11, and 12, at 10½ o'clock, at Delmonico's Hotel, corner Broadway and Morris-st., consisting of all the furniture in the above hotel, which is mostly rosewood and manufactured to order—30 rosewood stuff-backed suites, covered in crimson plush, viz.: 4 chairs, arm-chairs, and couch; 20 do., covered in satin brocatel, richly carved, with the same number of pieces; 30 do., covered in hair-cloth; dining-tables, oak and black-walnut dining-chairs; 30 bronze gilt-chandeliers, a large assortment of gas-brackets, 100 fine Brussels, three-ply, and ingrain carpets; large gilt-frame French-plate pier-glasses, do. mantel-glasses; lace window-curtains; gilt-frame engravings and paintings; 75 oval rosewood marble-top centre-tables; oil-cloths; 75 fine rosewood marble-top dressing-bureaus, 75 do. washstands to match; a large assortment of toilet sets, water-bottles; 150 fine rosewood double and single bedsteads—best curled hair mattresses to each bedstead; feather beds, palliasses, white counterpanes; a large variety of double and single mattresses, maple, and black-walnut bedstead, &c., &c. The above hotel contains about 120 rooms, furnished in the most complete manner, the whole forming one of the finest sales of the season. Also, the bar and fixtures and cooking utensils.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 94 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRONZES, STATUARY, PLATED WARES, FANCY GOODS, &c., being the stock of the store and house No. 630 Broadway, (known as the Bazaar,) to pay advances and retirement from the business. Also gas fixtures, &c.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell on WEDNESDAY, 9, and THURSDAY, 10, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the Broadway Bazaar, No. 630 Broadway, the entire stock of elegant fancy goods, rosewood furniture, including parlor suites, armoires, wardrobes, and bedsteads, real French gilt and marble clocks and candelabras, Sheffield plated wares, bronzes, statuary, paintings, jewelry, and articles of vertu; also a small quantity of second-hand furniture; also all the gas fixtures, including chandeliers, brackets, pendants, &c.; also a lot of kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. The whole will be peremptorily sold without reserve to pay advances, as the proprietor retires from the business, and the premises are to be vacated on the 14th inst. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 48 West 17th-st., near 6th-av., velvet medallion and royal Wilton carpets, elegant suite carved rosewood parlor furniture covered in crimson and green brocatel, elegant suite carved rosewood medallion back-parlor furniture covered in crimson brocatel, suite green and gold satin brocade window-curtains, with lace under curtains; heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, ormolu eight-light gas chandelier, rosewood marble-top pier and centre tables, elegant carved rosewood 7-octave cabinet piano-forte, papier-maché pearl-inlaid chairs and tables, bronze and ormolu clocks and candelabras, Parian marble groups and figures, foliage vases, &c.; mahogany extension dining table, crimson brocatel window-curtains, suites carved rosewood bedroom furniture, bedsteads, armoire à glace, washstands and cabinets, suites of black walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, &c. Also, a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Wednesday) April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, DIAMOND AND GOLD JEWELRY—Consisting of single and cluster stones, diamond brooches, finger-rings, bracelets, studs, &c., set in the neatest and newest styles; 18 carat gold case watches, chronometers, Duplex, independent seconds, patent levers, Lepines, made by Arnold, Adams & Co., Tobias, Joseph Johnson, and other celebrated makers; also a line of fine gold guard, fob and vest chains, made in the newest styles; together with a line of fine gold jewelry, manufactured for retail trade, brooches, pins, finger and ear-rings, &c. The whole to be sold peremptory to the highest bidder.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE OF A FAMILY—With a large, choice and valuable stock of housekeeping articles in general, (new,) will be sold THIS MORNING at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 Nassau-st., where it has been removed for convenience of sale. An elegant collection rarely offered for one sale. N. B.—Those intending housekeeping will avail themselves of this sale. They will be accommodated with storage (free) until 1st of May. Examine early as possible. No postponement.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—On WEDNESDAY, April 9, at No. 14 Greene-st., at 10½ o'clock, consisting of every variety generally found in a first-class dwelling, in part one rosewood piano-forte, made by Gilbert, two solid rosewood suites in plush, large mirrors, tapestry carpets, mahogany and black walnut chamber and dining-room furniture, kitchen utensils, extension tables, &c. Sale to take place without regard to weather.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER WILL SELL—On THURSDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 12 Maiden-lane, standard roses, of the finest and newest varieties, adapted to our climate, and all warranted true to name; selected with great care, without regard to cost, by D. Boll, florist, corner of Broadway and 5th-st. Also, a large variety of tree peonies, of various kinds, in fine order.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS—Fresh seasonable goods, adapted to city or country trade. On Thursday, April 10th, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of S. N. DAVIS, No. 56 Beekman-st., without reserve for cash.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds, and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 83 and 85 Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. References: Ohio Life Assurance and Trust Company Bank.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT THE BAZAAR—No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at auction, a number of horses, new and second hand wagons, single and double harness, saddles, &c. Commencing at 12 o'clock. JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

HORSE AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—An excellent family horse and Rockaway carriage and harness, a very desirable establishment, will be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply at No. 22 South-st., up stairs.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 82 Water-st.

ZINC PAINTS.—Manufactured by the NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY.
HENRY AITKEN & CO., Agents,
No. 148 Washington-st., near Cortland-st.,
New-York.

PORK AND BEEF INSPECTION.—Having leased the buildings Nos. 536, 538 and 540 Washington-st., lately occupied by Messrs. ROBBINS & PATTERSON, we are prepared to inspect pork and beef for our friends and customers, on the usual terms. Our establishment on the Brooklyn side will be continued as heretofore.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.

DR. WATSON continues his practice to a certain class of disease, to which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations.
W. WATSON, M. D.,
Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure," numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., fourth door west of Broadway.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.
FOR WEAK EYES AND INFLAMED EYELIDS.
This balsam is the very best preparation that can be used for inflammatory diseases of the eyes and eyelids. When the disease is confined to the external coat of the eyeball and internal lining of the eyelid, it acts almost like magic in allaying all irritation and inflammation. Price 25 cents per jar. For sale by
A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA,
Dr. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the proprietor and patentee of

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, by H. A. BARROW, M. D., No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York. Attendance daily, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous appointment. No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal. Will remove, on the 1st of May next, to No 157 Prince-st.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 130 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.—DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL is the remedy for general and local Debility, loss of Virile Power, Premature Decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuses, &c. Its effects are efficacious and salutary beyond description, in youth, manhood and old age; indeed, the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Cordial were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

DR. HUNTER'S NEW MEDICAL WORK, THE VADE MECUM, giving the London, Paris and Vienna treatment, 300 pages, full of colored plates. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses, latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their receipts and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. Price four shillings. To be had of Dr. HUNTER himself, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, long and favorably known to the public. He may be consulted gratis at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—My great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures the disease without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as here; it makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. One bottle will cure the most inveterate case. Many are cured in a few hours; it entirely supersedes the dangerous and indiscriminate use of Mercury, which too often causes the inevitable destruction of the constitution.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE—A specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the last restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhœa which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Furthermore, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the mixture is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the nuisance is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Agent, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st., and corner Broadway and 14th-st.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE.—W. GILLIES & BRO.'S celebrated Dandelion Coffee is the most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, derangement of the liver, nervousness, &c. W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York, importers of the Dandelion Root, and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated Dandelion Coffee, which is neatly put up in tin cans with a fac-simile of our signature on each wrapper as a protection against imposture. For sale by the manufacturers; also by
Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 William-st.
Messrs. ISRAEL MINER & CO., No. 214 Fulton-st.
Messrs. C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.
Messrs. HALL, RUCKEL & CO., No. 218 Greenwich-st.
Messrs. McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.
Messrs. WARD, CLOSE & CO., No. 115 Fulton-st.
And by all the principal druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. 50 cents per can; $4 per dozen.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotyped pictures, cloth $1 and 3 stamps. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. The author's Paris and London treatment, from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M., 42 Reade-st., corner of 290 Broadway, New-York. His book is also sold at 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Courier.*

CANCER CURED WITHOUT CUTTING.—All skin diseases cured permanently. Dr. S. S. STAFFORD is prepared to receive patients suffering from Cancer and skin diseases, and will guarantee a speedy cure. He has discovered a remedy which will heal the worst case of cancer. He has treated successfully during the past year 400 cases. The remedy is a salve prepared entirely from vegetables. Letters containing a fee will be promptly answered, and the remedy sent to all parts of the United States and Canadas. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.
S. S. STAFFORD, M. D.,
No. 14 William-st., Room No. 13, New-York City.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease, even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method of treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a graduate of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

MEDICAL.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this speciality of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of N. Y. University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LADIES' HOSPITAL.—Mrs. W. H. MAXWELL would inform the ladies that she has invented and patented a new and valuable apparatus as a back-strengthener, to assist ladies in their confinement. Having had long experience and success, she would apprise ladies on the point of confinement that she will be happy to afford a comfortable home at her residence, where they can have the best medical treatment and most motherly care and nursing. No. 24 Lispenard-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE, COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, TO TAKE EFFECT MONDAY, November 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St Louis and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:40 A. M., Cincinnati 6:30 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 8 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 1:30 P. M., Cincinnati 8:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND, MAIL TRAIN:
At 9:15 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.
Through tickets can be procured at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, *MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD*, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 31, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Newburg Express, at 4 P. M., for Newburg direct, without change of cars. Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M., via Suffern, for Piermont and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. No train will leave on Sunday. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of Express train of New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads, from New-York, at 8 o'clock A. M.; 6:30 P. M. for Providence after arrival of Evening Express from New-York on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Morning train leaves Providence at 9:00, and reaches Hartford to connect with Express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:
Providence for Hartford, 3:15 P. M., arriving at 7:15 P. M., connecting with Express train for New-Haven and New-York.
Waterbury for Hartford, 7:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Hartford for Waterbury, 10:10 A. M. and 4:40 P. M.
For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*
Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.
J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
L. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1856, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains.
Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M.
For Poughkeepsie at 9 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.
For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4 P. M. The Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations.
Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.
No Train on Sunday.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 19, 1855. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortland-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4, 5¾ and 7 o'clock P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fair 30 cents.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Offices, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADELPHIA—Will until further notice leave Pier No 1 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. Fare $2 25. The 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Lines are discontinued.
EMIGRANT LINES,
At 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., as usual.
IRA BLISS, Agent.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

EAGLE CUT NAILS.—The subscribers, Agents of the Eagle Nail Company, are prepared to fill orders for their Nails, to be delivered at New-York, Albany, Troy or Rouse's Point. From Rouse's Point they can be forwarded West via Ogdensburg Railroad at much less freight than by canal.
BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. 32 Cliff-st.

OLD COLONY NAILS AND SHOVELS.—As Agents for the Old Colony Iron Company, the subscribers are prepared to fill orders for their Nails at the lowest market rates.
Our assortment of Shovels, Spades and Scoops now comprises over 100 different kinds, a full stock of which we have on hand at our Warehouse, No. 32 Cliff-st.
BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE.

HEATING BY STEAM AND HOT WATER.—A. E. HITCHINGS continues to superintend the erection of the most approved Hot Water and Steam Apparatus, warming hotels and other large buildings. Also, green-houses, graperies, forcing pits, &c. Can refer with confidence to those having his heating apparatus in use during the last fourteen years. No. 32 East 22d-st., near Lexington-av.

HAMMERED SALISBURY IRON—From cold-blast charcoal pig, wholly worked in charcoal and of extra strength and quality. In store, square iron, ⅜ to 4 in. Car axles, shapes, &c., made to order.
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.,
Agent Napanock Iron Co.

HUDSON PIG IRON—Is one of the best iron in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is superior to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY,
No. 98 William st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON—Cold blast, charcoal white iron, for forge purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company.
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

TWO SECOND-HAND BOILERS FOR SALE—36 inches diameter by 28 feet long; also 75 tons of machinery cast iron, by SMALL & SPRINGSTEED, corner 26th-st. and 10th-av.

SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BANCA TIN, CUT NAILS, AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON—For car-wheels and work requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON—Very soft free, yet strong, warranted first rate for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

GEO. BREEZE, BREAD AND MUFFIN BAKER—No. 31 Crosby-st., between Spring and Prince sts., begs to inform the inhabitants of New-York that he has made such an addition to his establishment that will enable him to supply the upper as well as the lower part of the City with all kinds of the very best bread, including French and Rye Bread and Muffins and Crumpets, early in the morning. Families, hotels, stores and steamboats will be supplied on reasonable terms. All orders left at the above number will be punctually attended to. Hot Muffins from the store from 8 till 10 A. M.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Eldridge.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Prices of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130. In second cabin, $75. Exclusive use of extra-sized state-rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Nov. 28......1855	Saturday, Dec. 1......1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12......1855	Saturday, Dec. 15......1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26......1855	Saturday, Dec. 29......1855
Saturday, Jan. 5......1856	Saturday, Jan. 12......1856
Saturday, Jan. 19......1856	Wednesday, Jan. 23......1856
Saturday, Feb. 2......1856	Wednesday, Feb. 6......1856
Saturday, Feb. 16......1856	Wednesday, Feb. 20......1856
Saturday, March 1......1856	Wednesday, March 5......1856
Saturday, March 15......1856	Wednesday, March 19......1856
Saturday, March 29......1856	Wednesday, April 2......1856
Saturday, April 12......1856	Wednesday, April 16......1856
Saturday, April 26......1856	Wednesday, April 30......1856
Saturday, May 10......1856	Wednesday, May 14......1856
Saturday, May 24......1856	Wednesday, May 28......1856
	Wednesday, June 11......1856

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York for 1856, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 5, and every alternate Saturday—and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 23, and every alternate Wednesday.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston......Wednesday, Feb. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York......Wednesday, Mar. 5.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston...Wednesday, Mar. 12.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York...Wednesday, Mar. 19.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston......Wednesday, Mar. 26.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York...Wednesday, April 2.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston......Wednesday, April 9.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York......Wednesday, April 16.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston...Wednesday, April 23.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones for metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value therein expressed.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37, North River.
Price of passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen:
In first cabin, main saloon..................$130
In first cabin, lower saloon..................110
In second cabin..................60
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No parcels received on the day of sailing.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For Passage or Freight, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail May 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—United States Mail steamship ATLANTIC, Captain O. ELDRIDGE. This steamship will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st. This ship has improved water-tight bulkheads. For freight or passage, having unequalled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M. Shippers will please take notice that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war. All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any other will be returned. The steamship BALTIC will succeed the ATLANTIC, and sails April 26. The steamers of this line, to avoid any danger from ice, will not cross the Banks of Newfoundland north of 43 degrees until after the 1st of August.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE—The United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of Passage—First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. This ship has five water-tight compartments enclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 1. For freight or passage, apply to
M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.
N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail May 31.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—
EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
EDINBURGH...Saturday, 17th of May, at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.
ETNA, Capt. Miller. EMEU, Capt. Small.
JURA, Capt. Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle-wheel,) Capt. Brownless.
Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first class passengers, are equal to those of any steamship afloat.
Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.
For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line—The new and splendid steamship ALABAMA, GEORGE R. SCHENCK, Commander. Will leave New-York for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, April 9, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight apply on board, or for passage to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
For Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $33.
Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
The steamer KNOXVILLE, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, will succeed the above and leave on SATURDAY, April 12.

NEW ORLEANS AND HAVANA.—The U. S. Mail steamer BLACK WARRIOR, Capt. J. W. SMITH, will commence receiving freight on WEDNESDAY, April 9, and sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, April 12, at 2 P. M., precisely, from her pier, No. 4 North River, foot of Robinson-st. Freight for St. Louis goes through by this line in 16 days.
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents,
No. 23 Park-place.
NOTICE.—No bills of lading signed after steamer sails.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—There will be no steamer for Petersburg this week. The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for Norfolk and Richmond on SATURDAY next, 12th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Tuesday, April 15, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection of and finishing of a new building extending to and connecting with Ward School House No. 44, corner of North Moore and Varick sts., said building to be erected on lot No. 116 West Broadway, in the Vth Ward.

Separate proposals will be received for the mason's work and materials, or for the carpenter's work and materials, and the builder may, in addition, propose for the whole. Each proposal must state the names and residences of the persons proposed by the bidder, as sureties for the performance of his contract.

The plans and elevations can be seen at the office of Thomas R. Jackson, Architect, corner of Broadway and Barclay sts., of whom, or of the Clerk of the Board of Education, or of either of the Building Committee, printed copies of the specifications can be procured. Proposals, which should be indorsed, "Proposals for the extension of the Vth Ward School No. 44," will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., or by either of the Building Committee. No proposals will be received after the time appointed above. The School Officers of the Ward reserving the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

By order of the Board of School Officers of the Vth Ward. New-York, April 1, 1856.
A. L. DeCAMP, SETH GROSVENOR, W. WILSON, } Committee.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—Prof. VERGNES, the discoverer of the process for extracting metals from the human body, is at No. 710 Broadway. These baths not only extract metallic medicines from the human system, but are peculiarly efficacious in relieving those suffering from rheumatism, gout, neuralgic pains, weakness or contractions of the limbs, &c. The Professor himself gives his undivided attention to patients. Special department for ladies. Theory explained to students, at No. 710 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—[illegible] WEST against [illegible].—In pursuance of a judgment order and decree in this action on the 14th day of March, 1856, I will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following described premises, viz.: All that certain piece of land in the City of New-York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, distant three hundred and fifty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of said street with the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with the Tenth-avenue to the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh-street, thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh-street [illegible] feet, thence northerly parallel with the Tenth-avenue [illegible] the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, thence easterly along the southerly side of said last mentioned street to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 17, 1856.
THOMAS DARLINGTON, Referee.
HOOPER C. VAN VORST, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JAMES ROBERTSON against DANIEL TARBELL, Junior.—Summons for a money demand, on contract.—To DANIEL TARBELL, Junior, defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 1 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of ten hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-one cents, with interest from the 28th day of December, 1855; on ninety-six dollars and forty-one cents thereof, interest from first November, 1855; on five hundred dollars thereof, and interest on five hundred dollars thereof, from the first day of February, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 19, 1856.
FRANCIS TILLOU, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first day of March, 1856.
FRANCIS TILLOU, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh5-law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Kings County.—JULIUS S. HITCHCOCK and RICHARD A. READING, Executors of the last Will and Testament of CYRUS HITCHCOCK, deceased, Plaintiffs, against WILLARD DAY and LYDIA DAY, his wife, GEORGE H. DAY, Charles M. Day, Marion M. Day, Henry E. Day, Michael C. De Bevoise, Thomas J. Gerald, Edwin R. Yale, Perrin Burdick, Benjamin A. Cook, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 36 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, January 19, 1856. CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 36 Wall-st.
The complaint referred to in the above summons, was duly filed with the Clerk of this Court, in his office in the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 19th day of January, 1856. CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK.
mh19—law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Kings County.—JULIUS S. HITCHCOCK and RICHARD A. READING, Executors of the last Will and Testament of CYRUS HITCHCOCK, deceased, plaintiffs, against WILLARD DAY and LYDIA DAY his wife, GEORGE H. DAY, Charles M. Day, Marion M. Day, Henry E. Day, Michael C. De Bevoise, Thomas J. Gerald, Edwin R. Yale, Perrin Burdick, Benjamin A. Cook, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their Office No. 36 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1856. CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 36 Wall-st.
The complaint referred to in the above summons was duly filed with the Clerk of this Court in his Office, in the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, on the 19th day of January, 1856. CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK.
mh19-law6wW*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—According to law, to all persons having claims against WALTER DONGAN, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the residence of PETER D. LAFORGE, in the town of Castleton, Richmond County, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 18, 1855.
PETER D. LAFORGE, RICHARD DONGAN, } Executors.
o18-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] KIRKPATRICK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of WILLIAM RITCHIE, No. [illegible] street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated New-York, Dec. [illegible]
SARAH KIRKPATRICK, Administratrix.
d18-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY YOUNG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 264 Delancey-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1856. MARY YOUNG, Executrix.
ap9-law6mW*

BANK NOTICES.

SAVINGS BANK.—MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st., for the benefit of all classes of persons. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 ₩ cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 ₩ cent. on sums above $500.
All sums deposited on or before the 10th of April, will be allowed interest from April 1.
Bank open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, First Vice-President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, March 5, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes issued to J. KELLY, an individual Bank (Farmers' Bank, Mina, Chautauque County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the Circulating Notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.
N. B.—The Commercial Bank of Albany will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.
mh13,'56-law1yW

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to C. BAHR, an individual banker, (Northern Canal Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
s27,'54-law1yW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.
n22,'54-law1yW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, July 9, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to H. VAIL, an individual banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Amenia,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. M. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.
jy11'55-law1yW*

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, July 17, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to PLATT ADAMS, an individual banker, (New-York Stock Bank, Durham, Greene County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.
jy19,'54-law1yW

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, April 7, 1856.—The FLOUR CITY BANK (Rochester) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of THE NEW-YORK STATE BANK, in the city of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

THE PARK BANK.—CAPITAL $2,000,000.—(With privilege to increase the same to $10,000,000.)—This Bank will be opened for business at their Banking House, head of Beekman-st., opposite the Park, on MONDAY, March 31, 1856, to which we invite the attention of all classes of business men.
REUBEN W. HOWES, President.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

OILS AND PAINTS.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL—Burns brightly, without crusting, and is durable. Will never gum and very excellent for machinery. Barrels 30 to 40 galls. Only agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

COBURN'S PURE TALLOW OIL.—On machinery is very durable, never gums, stands colder weather than sperm; will burn finely. Only agent,
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—A large assortment of new and original designs, of our own manufacture, may be seen at the new warerooms of MITCHELL, BAILEY & CO., No. 596 Broadway.

MANILA AND COTTON CORDAGE.—Manufactured by the Excelsior Patent Cordage Company, and for sale by J. ATKINS & CO., No. 34 South-st.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

National Anniversaries—Their Significance and Beauty.

A LECTURE BY THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

A lecture on "National Anniversaries—St. Patrick's Day—their significance and beauty," was delivered last night by THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, in the Academy of Music, to an overflowing and enthusiastic audience. The proceeds are to be applied for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. The platform was occupied by the 69th Regiment and Shelton's Band, which performed a melange of national airs.

Mr. MEAGHER was accompanied on the platform by the Trustees of the Institution, and the members of the Committee. His appearance was greeted with enthusiastic and prolonged applause.

The following is but a meagre outline of his magnificent harangue:

He began with the story of the Campanero, the bell-founder of Florence, eight of whose favorite and most beautiful bells having been taken away from the valley in which he lived, and where he had dedicated them to the Church of Our Lady, and where his home and all he loved in life had been laid waste in one of the civil commotions which devastated Italy, journeyed all over Europe on foot to find them. At last, rowing to another in the Shannon, one lovely evening in Spring, he heard them pealing from the cathedral Church of Limerick. Overcome with the recollections they tumultuously awakened, he fell back in the boat that was bringing him [illegible], and died. In that exquisite story, the [illegible] orator said, they had evidence the most [illegible] of the emotional power excited by the re[illegible] of sounds and scenes that had been familiar [illegible] in their early years. [illegible]

[illegible] What of the [illegible] These waters in which the Madeiras and Azores lie hushed in fragrant sleep, and coming on and mounting higher, and brightening as it ascended, [illegible] an eternal truth spoken in obscurity at first, [illegible] spreading itself amongst the people, lit up an [illegible], the frontiers of which were girt, the cities of which were signaled by lofty pillars of pine, from which flew out the flag they stood and swore by (loud cheers)—the Stripes symbolizing the red gashes [illegible] in the war of freedom—the Stars being the [illegible] imperishable indications of the Power above [illegible] blessed the struggle. [Loud cheers.] It was [illegible] brighter sun than that of Austerlitz, [illegible] broke upon the fourth morning of July—it [illegible] the Sun of Liberty. [Vehement applause.] [illegible]

[illegible]

Of the waters, which in the rich sunshine of each August, reflect the bayonets and white banners of the youth of the Republic—they who are the perpetual flower of the armies of America? [Great applause.]

Mr. MEAGHER next made a very beautiful allusion to MONTGOMERY'S monument, and having spoken of the names of SARSFIELD and O'BRIEN, Earl of CLARE, which names may be seen in letters of gold on the walls of the *Salle des Victoires* of Versailles, and to the capture of the Malakoff, the tri-color which announced the capture being planted by the son of an Irish rebel, and having quoted letters from Gen. SCOTT and WASHINGTON—the latter, he said, having in his answer to the Friendly Sons of St. PATRICK, of Philadelphia, who made him "an Irishman by adoption," put on record his sanction of the memories and the day which had been the theme of his discourse—the eloquent young orator, after an address, which occupied two hours, concluded very nearly as follows: These memories, these festivities, these anniversaries are natural and just, beautiful and sacred. Irrepressible, inevitable, they do not conflict, but harmonize, with our obligations to the Commonwealth, its spirit, its institutions, the opinions of its elder statesmen, and the genius of its origin. They not only concur with the loyalty which citizenship inspires, but, permit me to add, they contribute to the intellectual life and historic opulence of the country. The stateliest house your wealthiest merchant, in this City of countless private palaces, may erect, will not be injured, but improved and enriched a little, by a few paintings of the old masters. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] Or, to apply an illustration suggested to me by the noblest student of God's great works, who, as yet, has walked the earth, and been the chronicler of its glories, let me quote a passage from this book of HUMBOLDT'S. In the Andes, above Quito, mankind, he says, has the privilege of beholding all the varieties of vegetable life, and all the stars of the firmament at once. There, he says, the fruitful bosom of the earth, and both hemispheres of the heavens, display all the stores of their phenomena, with all their endless variety of form and feature. There may be found all the climates of the globe, and all the zones of vegetable life they severally determine. [Hear, hear.] What the Andes above Quito are to the material world, this Republic is to the political. Here are all the varieties of social life. Here are all the varieties of race, temperament, adaptability, and tradition, which parceled off into different portions of the old world, remain so, but here congregate, and in an illimitable space adapted for them all, [illegible] Exhibiting [illegible] individualities of heart, memory and genius, they thrive in different pursuits, attain to different elevations, put forth different hues, but from their infinite diversities a magnificent aggregate emerges, expands and towers, which, like the Andes above Quito, until the moon turns to blood, no storm shall shake.

Mr. MEAGHER concluded amid thunders of applause.

Postal Reform.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The following is the petition issued by the Postal Reform Committee, in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the two public meetings held in this City.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, citizens and residents of the City of New-York, respectfully represent to your honorable body, that they labor under great inconveniences in consequence of the imperfections in our postal system.

Your memorialists look upon the Post-Office, in its relations to the people, as by far the most important Department of Government, and do not think that its value to the nation is to be estimated by its income, or expenditure—by its cost, or the amount of its revenue. We are confident that your honorable body, in your deliberations on this subject, will give the design and intention of the founders of our National Post-Office the most liberal interpretation, and make the Post at once cheap, reliable, and efficient, as a measure dictated by every consideration of justice, economy, and sound national policy.

While desirous of expressing our obligations to the presiding officer of the Post-Office Department, and to the Postmaster of this City, for various improvements in our City postal arrangements, we are firmly of the opinion that the numerous evils and imperfections of which we complain are inherent in the system, of long standing, and only to be removed by legislative enactment.

With a view, therefore, to meet these wants and remove the inconveniences that are seriously felt, your petitioners respectfully request that your honorable body will frame a law embodying the following particulars:

A UNIFORM POSTAGE OF TWO CENTS on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, throughout the United States; and a cheap, uniform rate for printed matter.

RECEIVING HOUSES AND LETTER CARRIERS in all cities and principal towns, without extra charge.

MONEY ORDERS for sums not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be drawn by the principal Post-Offices on each other.

A UNIFORM AND LOW RATE OF OCEAN POSTAGE between the United States and foreign countries.

THE POSTAGE OF ALL GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS AND FRANKED MATTER to be paid out of the Treasury.

THE ABOLITION OF COMPULSORY PRE-PAYMENT, and double postage on all mail matter not prepaid.

THE RETURN OF ALL DEAD LETTERS to the writers, and, whenever possible, without opening.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

This memorial embodies the principles advanced in the Committee's address, and may well be considered as the almost universal public opinion in New-York, so far as it could be obtained by a wide publicity, and a consultation of many individuals. It is to be hoped that the newspaper press will give it an extensive publication, and that it will be received, adopted and acted upon by all who agree with the proposed reforms, and that those who do not will frame such a petition as will be acceptable, and have it forwarded to Congress at an early day. Every indication goes to show that these principles must be adopted in the framing of a judicious postal law.

I scarcely think it possible that the "cheap uniform rate for printed matter" can be understood by any to be a uniform price for letters and books and papers. According to the rates named in the Committee's Address, the single letter postage, (half-ounce letter,) two cents will be the minimum of postage for a transient paper or small package; that sum paying the postage on any package of transient printed matter up to four ounces in weight; four cents from four to eight ounces, and so on in that proportion; and regular periodicals and magazines, paid quarterly or yearly in advance, one-half of that amount. The only rate that has been named for regular newspapers, is 20 cents a year for a weekly paper, without regard to distance, and in the same proportion for tri-weekly or daily papers. That is a medium between the thirteen cents and twenty-six cents a year now paid. These petitions are left at the most prominent public places in New-York, the Exchange, the reading-rooms, libraries, hotels, bookstores, dry goods stores, &c. Extra copies can be obtained at APPLETON'S, HARPER & BROTHERS', SCRIBNER & TOWNSEND'S, the Astor House, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, and other places; and the Committee's Address and the Postal Reform principles, neatly printed on letter and note paper, can be had at the ordinary price of paper, at the principal booksellers and stationers. It is hoped that this paper will be procured and used extensively to write letters on, thus giving a wide circulation to Postal Reform principles. The time for earnest, energetic action has arrived, and whatever the people are fully determined to have, will unquestionably be brought about. If the public will not sign these petitions, or draw up and adopt others, I counsel you, Mr. Editor, to close your columns to all complaints about an imperfect postal system, and the abuses in our Post Office. Very resp'y your ob't serv't,

PLINY MILES,
Secretary Postal Reform Committee.

New-York, Friday, April 4, 1856.

[Advertisement.]

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor Mixers in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin, in green cases and jugs, and to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. I have directed my agents to institute legal proceedings against all persons whom they may ascertain to be engaged in this most atrocious system of deception, and I call on the press and the public to aid them in their efforts to remedy so great an evil.

I wish the public to understand, the Schnapps is not sold by the gallon or pipe. It is only sold in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts and two dozen pints, each bottle enveloped in yellow paper, with my name on the bottle, and a *fac simile* of my signature on the label. For sale at all the respectable Druggists' and Grocers'.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer and Manufacturer,
Depot Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver-st., New-York.

The word Schnapps belongs to my Medicinal Beverage; all others are counterfeits and impositions on the public.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—This favorite place of amusement has come out in a new dress,—having been redecorated and ornamented throughout;—several new additions have also been made to the company, which now renders it one of the most magnificent Theatres, and with the best Company of any in the City. The "Orange Girl of Venice," also made a hit, as did also the pantomime. Manager PURDY must congratulate himself on his bright prospect for the new season. Go to-night and see the house and the fine pieces.

[Advertisement.]

By particular request, Bishop CLARK will deliver his highly popular and interesting Lecture on "Boston Life Two Hundred Years Ago," at the Hall of the Mercantile Library, Astor-place, on Monday evening next, the 14th inst. No lecture of the season has surpassed this in the attractiveness of its subject and the success of its handling. Tickets (fifty cents) can be obtained at GREEN'S, Broadway and Fourteenth-street; VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-street, and at the door on the evening.

[Advertisement.]

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Says B. to A.,
The other day, together as they sat,
Let's U and I
Just step and buy, of KNOX, a new hat.
Says A. to B.,
I plainly see, you know the shop full well;
His hats suit me, just to a T,
And none can them XL.

Hats and caps, of the best quality, for sale at KNOX's popular establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

The undersigned, Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures in the City of New-York, having had frequent occasion to test the various Platform Scales in use in this City, are pleased to bear our testimony to the superior character of those manufactured by Messrs. E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co., and cheerfully recommend them to the public as the most perfect weighing machines in use.

RALPH TRENBLY, Inspector Weights and Measures, First District.
THOS. H. WAINWRIGHT, Inspector for the Second District.
ALLEN E. SIMONS, Deputy Inspector, First District.
GEORGE KANE, Sealer, First District.
JOHN H. EMMENS, Sealer, Second District.
FAIRBANKS SCALE WAREHOUSE, No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

POPULAR HOMŒOPATHY.—CURTIS & WEISSE'S specific remedies for croup, hoarseness and loss of voice, dysentery, diarrhœa, piles, nervous headache, Felonor Whitlow. Each package (price 50 cents) contains medicine and directions for one disease. Sold by MOULTHER & PALMER, No. 9 Merchants' Exchange; WILLIAM RADDE, No. 322 Broadway; Union-square Post-Office, No. 831 Broadway; and J. M. [illegible], corner Sixth-avenue and Nineteenth-street. Brooklyn—HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-street; HAYES, No. [illegible] Atlantic-street. Responsible agents wanted. [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

DR. S. S. FITCH'S "SIX LECTURES on the Prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease and the Laws of Life, with a Full Exposition of Medical Inhalation," a new edition, handsomely bound in muslin, 360 pages, 30 engravings and steel portrait of the author, will be furnished to or for invalids at 25 cents per copy—substantially a gift; will be sent by mail, postage 15 cents. Apply by letter or personally to S. S. FITCH & Co., No. 714 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL AND PEN CASES, TOOTHPICKS, &c.—A large stock of the above goods constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable prices to the out of town and City trade. Also the celebrated "Lownds patent pen and pencil," which is acknowledged to be the ne plus ultra of cases.

WILMARTH, CLUGSTON & Co.,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE ATTENTION OF MILLINERS is especially requested to our stock of STRAW GOODS, comprising a great variety of

BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS AND TRIMMINGS adapted to the SPRING TRADE. Also, SHAKER HOODS,
IDE, FELT & HALL,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, New-York.

N. B.—PATTERN BONNETS FOR MILLINERS.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—*Hunter's Medical Specialist* is devoted to the popular discussion of the nature, causes, prevention and cure of all forms of pulmonary disease, and is published on the 1st of every month. Specimen numbers sent, on application to the Editor.

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
No. 828 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—NATURE'S GREAT ALLY.—To prostrate the bodily powers by drastic purgatives, is to assist disease. These famous Pills, on the contrary, assist nature in her conflict with disease, by re-vitalizing the blood, and expelling all morbid matter from the system.

[Advertisement.]

WILSON'S ORIGINAL DANDELION COFFEE.—The genuine is sold wholesale by BARNES & PARK, HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co. and SCHIEFFELIN & BROTHERS, and at retail by druggists generally. Manufactured at Nos. 75 and 77 East Eleventh-street.

[Advertisement.]

LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD.—This is the star of the season. She fills Barnum's Museum all the time with an enthusiastic crowd. Her performances are truly wonderful. Her *Ida May* is the most pathetic and effective character ever yet portrayed.

[Advertisement.]

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.—At EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street. Splendid cassimere pants, $2 50; black frock coats, $6; elegant blue dress coats, $8; cassimere business coats, $4 to $6; complete cassimere suits, $10.

[Advertisement.]

RAILROAD IRON.—1,800 tons 57-lb rails, Erie pattern, ready for immediate delivery, by THEODORE DEHON, No 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HYATT'S Patent Lights, 108 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on 12th page.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Monday, April 7, by Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., Hon. MINER C. STORY to Miss JULIA A. BELL, daughter of H. W. Bell, M. D.

In this City, on Tuesday, April 8, by Rev. Thos. Pearson, Mr. WILLIAM J. WATSON to MARY JANE SEGUINE, all of Staten Island.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

At Malone, N. Y., on Saturday, April 5, by Rev. J. R. Herrick, HENRY W. BELCHER, of this City, to Miss ELIZA A., daughter of Wm. King, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

In this City, on Monday, April 7, at his residence, No. 26 Forsyth-st., MARTIN J. DALY, aged 30 years and 4 months, after a protracted and severe illness, which he endured with Christian fortitude and calm resignation.

The friends of the family, and his acquaintances, also those of his brothers, Henry and John, and of his father-in-law, Mr. James Deagle, his brothers-in-law, Capt. J. E. Davison, and George and Lorenzo Deagle, are hereby respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 2 o'clock, this (Wednesday) afternoon. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

"Blessed are they who die in the Lord."

St. Louis papers please copy.

In this City, on Tuesday, April 8, after a short illness, HARRIET EMMA, daughter of Thomas E. and Isabella S. Cooper, aged 2 years, 3 months and 6 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 482 3d av., this (Wednesday) afternoon, 9th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 8, of dropsy, Mrs. JANE ACKERMAN, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, J. G. West, No. 119 1st-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Monday morning, April 7, ELIZA ELLEN, daughter of James Wiggins, in the 19th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) morning, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 61 North Moore-st.

In this City, on Tuesday, April 8, SILAS TOBIAS, aged 88 years.

The friends of the family of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 416 4th-st., near Avenue C, on Thursday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

In this City, on Tuesday, April 8, at the residence of her son-in-law, Gen. AVEZZANA, MARY, relict of the late John Morrogh, Esq., of this City, in the 68th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her son, James Morrogh, and son-in-law, Joseph Avezzana, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from St. Stephen's Church, in 28th-st., on Thursday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

At Fordham, on Monday, April 7, at 8½ o'clock P. M., JOSEPH SHEA, news agent, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Fordham, opposite the Depot.

At Bloomfield, N. J., on Monday, April 7, Capt. MOSES P. LOCK.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, 10th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., from his late residence. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

At Union, N. J., on Tuesday morning, April 8, HENRY W. KINGSLAND, in the 32d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Christ Church, Belleville, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., where his friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation.

At Stockbridge, Mass., on Saturday, April 5, Rev. BANCROFT FOWLER, aged 80 years.

In this City, on Monday, April 7, after a severe illness, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, son of Robert and Elizabeth Jones, aged 2 years, 3 months and 21 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 20 6th-av., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, 9th inst., without further invitation.

In Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, April 7, ELIZABETH HALL, relict of the late Gordon C. Hall, aged 77 years.

Her relatives and friends, also those of her sons, F. and Andrew Hall, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 8 Union-place, Bloomfield-st., on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 8.

$1,000 Kentucky 6s	104½	300 Erie Railroad	[illegible]
1,000 N. Carolina 6s	96	200 do	[illegible]
4,000 Missouri 6s....s3	84¼	300 do....b30	[illegible]
10,000 do	84¼	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 Ind. State 5s	84¼	200 do	[illegible]
100 Virginia 6s	93¾	200 do	[illegible]
9,000 do	93¼	150 do	[illegible]
27,000 do....b30	93½	50 do....b3	[illegible]
8,000 E. Con. Bds. '62	[illegible]	600 do	[illegible]
500 E. Con. Bds. '71	91	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 do	90¾	50 do....s10	[illegible]
1,000 do	91	50 do....b60	[illegible]
10,000 do....b30	91	25 New-Jersey R. R. b3	[illegible]
2,000 Ill. Cen. R.R. Bs.	84¾	100 Reading Railroad..c	[illegible]
3,000 do	85¾	100 Hud. River R. R. s3	[illegible]
10,000 do	85¾	50 do	[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. Cent. 7s	102¼	200 do....s30	[illegible]
1,500 N. Y. Cen. 6s	89¼	50 do....b10	[illegible]
2,500 do	89¼	50 Mich. S. & N. In. R. b15	[illegible]
5,000 Chi. & R. I. R.R. Bs.	90	50 do....s15	[illegible]
2,000 T.H. & A. 2d m. Bs.	77	100 do	[illegible]
16 Metropolitan Bank	103	25 Clev. C. & Cin	[illegible]
8 Ohio L. & Trust Co.	92	5 do	[illegible]
40 Penn. Coal Co	101¼	10 do	[illegible]
50 Canton Co....s10	23¼	10 Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
50 do	23¾	24 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	[illegible]
100 do....b60	23½	100 do....b60	[illegible]
100 Cumberl'd Coal..b60	23½	100 C. & To. R. R.	[illegible]
100 do....s60	23	50 do....s3	[illegible]
200 do....s60	23	100 do....s3	[illegible]
200 do....s60	23	100 do....s10	[illegible]
10 N. Y. Cent. R.R..b3	91¾	100 do....s60	[illegible]
50 do....b30	91¾	25 do	[illegible]
50 do	91¼	100 do	[illegible]
200 do	91½	100 do....s10	[illegible]
111 do	91½	200 do....b10	[illegible]
148 do	91	300 do....s60	[illegible]
100 do....b60	91¾	100 do	[illegible]
100 do....b30	91½	100 do....b10	[illegible]
200 Chi. & R. Isl. R.R. s30	90¼	10 Wis. L. Shore R. R.	[illegible]
115 do....opg	90¾	100 do....s3	[illegible]
200 do....b60	91	[illegible]	[illegible]

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auction by SIMEON DRAPER:

$[illegible] Iowa County Ills. 8s, 1868.....Int. added [illegible]
[illegible] New-York Central R. R. 6s.....Int. added [illegible]
[illegible] shares Pacific Mail Steamship Co. stock...[illegible]
[illegible] shares Island City Bank....[illegible]
80 shares Citizens' Bank....[illegible]
20 shares Atlantic Bank....[illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER will hold his weekly sale of stocks, to-morrow, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 California 7s, '70	80½	300 Hudson River R..b3	38½
30,000 Virginia 6s....s60	93¼	50 do....b30	38½
5,000 Ill. Cen. R.Bs...s3	86½	30 Mich. S. & N.I. R....c	95½
5,000 do....b3	86¼	300 Panama Railr'd.b70	106
5,000 do	86¾	50 Gal. & Chic. R.	114
15,000 do	86	12 Clev. & Tol. R.R.	79½
25 Canton Company.s3	23½	300 do....s3	79¾
300 do....b60	23½	100 do....b30	80
20 Harlem Railroad	19½	100 do....s30	79¾
50 do....s3	19½	35 Third-av. R. R..b3	60
100 Cumb. Coal Co...s60	23½	30 Erie Railroad....b3	56½
100 Flor. & Key. Jt.	½	100 Cleve. & Pitts. R.R.	65½
30 N. Y. Central R. b30	91½	25 Chic. & R. I. R..opg	91

MINING BOARD.

50 N. A. G. Per. Co. s60	60	100 Nor. Car. Cop. b5	.61	87½
100 Ward Coal Co....c	45	200 Gard'r G. M....b6	.1	15
100 do....b10	46¼	400 do....rw	.1	15
100 G. Ex. Auger. C.c	6½	400 do....c	.1	15
1000 Aberdeen Co..b5	10	3000 do....b15	.1	15

MONDAY, April 8—P. M.

There was a steady disposition manifested at the Stock Board to-day to operate for a decline in prices, and both shares and bonds were pretty freely sold at from ½ to 1 ₩ cent. cheaper than on Monday. Erie opened at 56¾ and closed in the afternoon 56⅝. The bonds of the Illinois Central Road sold down to 86 ₩ cent. Some considerable sales of Virginia Sixes were made on sellers' contract, 30 to 60 days, at 93¼@¼. Some of the orders to sell are understood to be from Baltimore. The cash Stock is worth 93¾@94. New-York Central shares and Cleveland and Toledo were each down ½@¾ ₩ cent., though a fair amount of business was done at the decline. The Western Roads generally continue to be well supported. The movement in Reading is quite inconsiderable this week. The sales made to-day were at 91¾ ₩ cent. The general market closed dull. The opposition to a further rise in prices is growing stronger, and promises to multiply a large number of contracts for future delivery. The sellers are going, at present, on the look of the Bank Statement, which, although unusually full in the [illegible] has not yet influenced the supply of Money, although line of Loans and Discounts, and lower in Specie, the demand to-day among some of the Stock people was a little more active than at the close of last week. The Discount Brokers report a good request for paper at 7 ₩ cent. for very short dates, 7½ to 9 ₩ cent. 90 days to 4 months. The Foreign Exchanges closed quite favorably for the Boston steamer. Most of the business in Sterling to-day was at 109⅝, at which rate there were some transient Bank bills left over. The rate with the regular Bankers closed 109½@109⅝; France, 5.18¾@5.17½.

The Import returns published yesterday for the month of March and the first week in April have also been used in the Street as an unfavorable omen for the future of the Money market. Undoubtedly the first week in April was one of the most remarkable for the large importation of Foreign Merchandise we have had to record for some time; made so, however, by the unusual number of East and West India arrivals with Sugar and Teas, and the arrival, together, of a large number of sailing packets from ports in Europe, some of which made 90 or 100 days' passage, and others only 30 or 40 days. The total of entries was $6,304,000, or an excess of $4,248,000 over the same week last year. But the week was not less remarkable for the heaviest export yet recorded of Cotton from the South: 97,000 bales, against 32,000 bales same week last season, making a difference in the exchanges of $2,600,000. And so with the month of March: The excess of goods imported into New-York was $10,055,000, while the excess of Domestic Produce shipped from New-York was $3,236,000, and of Cotton from the South 120,000 bales, or $4,800,000. For the nine months of the Treasury year, the excess of goods brought in is $20,312,000. The excess of produce exported from New-York, $15,973,000, and of Cotton from the South, $17,100,000—together $33,073,000. Allowing for $10,000,000 excess of goods brought into other ports, or in the proportion of one-third to two-thirds at New-York, the balance sheet is not so unfavorable as, at first glance, it would seem to be. The fact that $10,512,000 in Specie less than last year has gone out from New-York and Boston confirms, in a measure, this view. Nevertheless, the Importations undeniably present of late a degree of extravagance which should not be lightly considered. They should, at least, induce caution. We merely present the other side of the account to prevent needless alarm or unseasonable panic, believing that the growing and substantial prosperity of the country this year is such as to render the parallel in the Foreign Trade, with the past year, of less moment than it would be under a different state of things at home.

CITY BANK MOVEMENT.

	April 5, 1856.	April 7, 1855.
Capital	$51,113,025	$47,855,055
Deposits actual	67,965,678	57,313,600
Together	$119,078,703	$105,168,655
Loans	$106,968,018	$94,499,394
Specie	13,381,454	14,968,004
Together	$120,349,472	$109,467,398

The foregoing figures will serve to show the relative *ability* of the Banks to discount $106,968,018 this season, as against $94,499,394 same period last season. The means at their disposal are now $14,000,000 greater than in April, 1855. Upon these they have predicated $12,462,624 additional loans. Proportionally the inflation is less this year than last, the *domestic* relations of the movement being alone taken into view. The country has accumulated, from the present crop and the enhanced values of property and securities sold or exchanged, fourteen millions additional wealth. Of this, over $3,000,000 has gone into Bank capital, to be used, of course, in discounting, and $11,000,000 remain as undrawn deposits, to be loaned to the extent the Banks may deem prudent in view of their individual safety and the *foreign* as well as complete breaking of the general movement. If the Banks is likely to demand a larger draught upon their Specie reserve than last Spring, when from $4,000,000 to $7,200,000 a month in Gold went to Europe, the fair presumption is they will check the expansion of loans, even though five or eight millions additional in deposits should be placed at their disposal. On the other hand, should the Foreign Exchanges rule steadily at or a fraction below Specie point, and the restoration of peace in Europe render the further remittances of Gold from this side undesirable, the probability is that the movement for the next two months or more will be scaled by the accumulation of the surplus means of the country, until the Fall trade sets in, and that, as the deposits rise, the discounts will go up accordingly.

The American Exchange Bank, we hear, has purchased the property on the South-East corner of Broadway and Cedar street, with a view to a new banking house, in the course of the present or next year. The lot is 50 feet front by 100 feet back. This will make the ninth bank on the square bounded by Broadway and Nassau, and Wall and Liberty-streets, viz: Republic, Metropolitan, Island City and American Exchange, fronting Broadway, and the Continental, Duncan, Sherman & Co., Commonwealth, Commerce and Hanover, fronting Nassau. The Continental has recently purchased below the new bank of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and the Hanover is soon to remove to Nassau, above the new bank of Commerce.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $106,756; paid out $44,608, and held at the close a regular balance of $7,579,069.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT.

	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Receipts at the Ports	2,802,000	1,995,000	2,227,000	2,616,000
Exports to G. Britain	1,300,000	894,000	957,000	1,141,000
Exports to France	363,000	254,000	252,000	262,000
To other For. Ports	363,000	178,000	157,000	216,000
Total Exports	1,928,000	1,411,000	1,317,000	1,620,000
Stock on hand	653,000	257,000	607,000	757,000

Of which during the past week included in the above:

Receipts at the Ports	88,000	29,000	30,000	54,000
Exports to G. Britain	69,000	21,000	57,000	41,000
Exports to France	11,000	5,000	4,000	8,000
To other For. Ports	17,000	6,000	8,000	12,000
Total Exports	97,000	32,000	69,100	61,000

The characteristics of the movement of the present week are, that the *Export to Foreign States* is the largest of the season, 97,000 bales, equal to an exchange of *four millions of dollars*, and that the sales in New-Orleans are the largest, for a single week, ever known in that market, say 85,000 bales. It is also remarkable that, while two arrivals during the week advised a decline in Liverpool, the market here and at Mobile and New-Orleans have advanced, and exhibit at the close, a strong speculative feeling.

JOINT STOCK FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES.

There are in this State 69 Joint Stock Insurance Companies, with an aggregate cash capital of	$13,256,010 90
Of these 14 declared 20 ₩ cent. div. and upward.	
Of these 34 declared 10 ₩ cent. div. and upward.	
Of these 13 declared less than 10 ₩ cent.	
Of these 8 declared no dividends.	
Total amount of premiums received for the year, the average rate of premium being a fraction less than 1 ₩ cent	5,037,446 63
Total amount of receipts from all sources	6,248,869 21
Total amount of expenditures, including losses and dividends paid	5,179,546 15
Aggregate amount of assets	17,961,511 43
Against which are liabilities, including losses unsettled and dividends unpaid, to the amount of	588,375 85
Dividends paid during an average of a fraction less than 13 1-5 ₩ cent	1,[illegible] 15
Total amount of property covered by insurance	[illegible]

We derive the foregoing figures from a tabular statement just made up and printed by Messrs. KENNEDY & HEDDEN, No. 4 Wall street.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL ROAD—RECEIPTS.

	1856.	1855.
January	$124,644	$57,580
February	118,967	89,424
March	157,400	92,653
Total, first quarter	$400,831	$239,[illegible]
Land sales to 1st April, 1855		$127,682
Land sales to 1st April, 1856		578,345
Increase this year		$450,663

The Land Department was not fairly opened last year until February. The comparison, therefore, is scarcely a fair one. But the entries this season have gone far ahead of all calculations made by the Directors. They were—

In January and February	16,440 acres.	$251,014
March	26,380 acres.	327,331
Total	53,820 acres.	$578,345

The average, it will be seen, is over ten dollars the acre. The settlements made upon the lands sold are mainly from the Eastern emigration, so that the future sales are not likely to be affected, materially, from the market falling off this year in European emigration.

The City of Mobile has paid off $200,000 subscription Bonds to the Ohio and Mobile Road, which fell due on 1st inst.

The United States Steamship Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A friend has just called my attention to the following paragraph in the New-York *Express* of this morning, which he says appeared also in the evening edition of that paper yesterday:

"The payments of the Panama Mail Company have been heretofore made quarterly, but the quarter's payment now due has been suspended, under the decision to the effect that each of the several Trustees of the Company must unite in the receipt for the money. This is part of the Sloo war which failed in the Courts."

In the same paper there was a notice of the same case on the day the motion for injunction was made of a similar character. It was then said that the case was intended for the newspapers and the Washington market.

I took no notice then of the paper, because I thought that reference to the case was too obviously sinister to require it. Besides, I had been informed that the paper had, about the time when one of its editors became a candidate for Congress, received very material aid from the principal defendant in this case of Sloo and myself *vs.* Robert *et al.*—and supposed that gratitude prompted the return.

But now this paper states what is not true. The motion has not been heard, and the delay thus far has certainly not been at the instance, for the greater part of the time, of the complainants.

As for the failure of the case, I will venture to say that is impossible.

For our part we ask and desire no further notice of the case, *pro or con*, than an exact and impartial report of its progress. We shall not circulate, as the defendants have done, *ex parte* affidavits, nor cause the insertion of invidious articles, but shall be most happy to contribute all in our power to give the widest circulation and publicity to a complete report of the whole trial, for there could hardly be a case of more importance to the commercial interests of New-York, and none where the due administration of the law is more essential.

ELWOOD FISHER, Trustee and of Counsel.

The Cleveland Indorsement.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your issue of the 3d instant, we notice what purports to be a copy of a letter from H. B. PAYNE, in relation to the indorsement by the C. C. & C. and other Railroad Companies of $400,000 of the bonds of the C. P. & I. R. R. Co., in which appears the following:

"My understanding and recollection of the transaction are as follows:—The contract relating to the indorsement was first made in New-York, between yourselves and Messrs. STONE & WITT, who assumed to act for the C. C. & C. R. R. Company. Confiding in their engagements, you had contracted such other obligations that it became highly important for you that the stipulations of STONE & WITT should be carried out, and these considerations were presented to the Board of Directors of the C. C. & C. Company, by whom, after due deliberation, the arrangement was approved, and I as President of the Company was authorized to carry it into execution."

In reply to the above we would say that that portion which relates to our "making the contract" and "stipulations for the indorsement of the bonds," is a falsehood and without a shadow of foundation; and that we can show by records and reliable conclusive evidences that H. B. PAYNE was the leading negotiator in the transaction.

STONE & WITT.

Wabash Valley Road.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

The extension of the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad to Logansport was celebrated on Thursday of last week. [illegible] at Logansport [illegible] Toledo [illegible] the centre of the Mississippi Valley [illegible] capital of Indiana [illegible]

[illegible] connections, it will secure to the City of New-York more than half the railroad commerce of the [illegible] of Indiana, and large portions of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri.

The road to Logansport is but a section of the whole line. Within the present year it will be extended to Danville, in Illinois, and thence by the Great Western Railroad through Springfield and Jacksonville to Naples, on the Illinois River. From Naples a railroad is in operation to Quincy, on the Mississippi. But a more direct line to the Mississippi, opposite Hannibal, in Missouri, will [illegible] Great Western in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and carry the line from Lake Erie to the Missouri River. This whole line, it will be seen, runs in the natural direction of trade, and will, in consequence, secure a large amount of business from the railroads intersecting it, [illegible] having their general direction coincident with the natural current of commerce.

The Wabash Valley Railroad will also form a line with a portion of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad, so as to become the best line of [illegible] connection for the traffic between St. Louis and Lake Erie.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Tuesday—First Board—[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—[illegible]

In brig Humboldt, from Aspinwall—[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 30 | Sun sets.... 6 35 | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 13 | Gov. Island..10 35 | Hell Gate.. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, APRIL 8.

Cleared.

Steamship Orizaba, Tinklepaugh, San Juan, [illegible]

[illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah [illegible]

[illegible]

Sailed.

Steamships Union, (Br.,) McAuley, Liverpool; Orizaba, Tinklepaugh, San Juan, Nic. Ships North Wind, Gove, San Francisco; E. C. [illegible], Spencer, Liverpool.

Below.

Ship St. Peter, (of Bath,) Gardner, from Leghorn. Also, 2 barks and 5 brigs.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, April 8—The schr. Mannie, of New-York, before reported ashore at Chingoteague, has been got off, and arrived at this port.

Spoken, &c.

March 25, lat. 32 32, lon. 54 30, bark Cuban, from Cienfuegos for Boston.

April 3, lat. 39 39, lon. 70 [illegible], was passed, ship Connecticut, steering S.

April 2, lat. 40 18, lon. 67 44, ship Admiral, bound E.

Foreign Ports.

At Guayama, P. R., March 13, barks Hudson, for New-York in a few days, ldg.; Pawtuckal, Lewis, for do., to sail in 20 ds.—chartered at a [illegible]; Excelsior, Bartlett, was ldg. at Humacoa for New-Haven, and would sail in a few days; schr. Lucy W. Alexander, Spofford, for New-York, wtg. cargo.

At Trinidad, Cuba, March 24, barks [illegible]